FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

OLD SERIES—VOL. LII—NO. 2,695.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1887. [NEW SERIES—VOL. IV—NO. 236.

OUT AT SEA.

[J. S. Fletcher, in Chamber's Journal.]

ow that I am dying, mate; so fetch the
Bible here,
's laid unopened in the chest for five-and-
twenty year;
ching a light along of you, and read a bit
to me;
haven't heard a word of it since first I
came to sea.
-and-twenty year, lad, since she went
to her rest,
put that there old Bible at the bottom of
my chest:
I can well remember the words she says
to me:
on't forget to read it, Tom, when you
get out to sea."

ver thought about it, mate—it clean
slipped from my head;
en I come from my first voyage, the
dear old girl was dead,
e neighbors told me, while I stood as
still as still can be,
e prayed for me and blessed me as was
just gone out to sea.

en I shipped again, mate, and forgot
the Bible there,
never gave a thought to it, a-sailing ev-
erywhere;
w that I am dying you can read a bit to
me.
eems to think about it, now I'm ill and
down at sea.

el a little prayer, lad, and say it up
right loud,
the Lord can hear it if it finds him in
a crowd.
can hear what you're saying for the
wind that howls to lee;
e Lord'll hear above it all, for he's been
out at sea.

in very dark, mate, and I think I'll say
good-night.
p—look there! Why, mate! Why, Bill!
the cabin's turning light;
e dear old mother's standing there as
gave the book to me.
t: I'm coming! Bill, good-by! My
soul's going out to sea.

Enterprising Spirit of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway.

Salisbury *Watchman*, under the head ing Department," gives the follow- owing what this road is doing to the material interests of the State: management of the Cape Fear and n Valley Railroad, with headquar- Greensboro, will collect and place ment exhibit a complete collec- the varied resources along their en- e of road.

eological formations traversed are lows: In the eastern counties of ond, Robeson, Cumberland and Har- Post Pliocene, or Quaternary; in e and Chatham, Triassic, with coal Huronian; in Randolph, Guilford, and Surry, Huronian, Laurentian Triassic. This means that they have variety of building stones, sand- granite, gneiss and slate suitable ilding purposes. These will be after and specimens of each gotten d placed where they may be seen. e turn to the minerals which are ferous and find that there are ores n, gold, silver and copper. By s: in Chatham: hematite, magne- alenite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, cup- rpyrosomia, azurite, cerussite, sider- old and bituminous coal. Moore: te, chlorite, limonite, chalcopyrite, ite, azurite, galenite, pyrophillite, te, talc, jasper, calcite, agate, &c. lph: gold, iron, galenite, calcite, illite and talc. Guilford: iron (in ished), gold, copper, chalcopyrite, py- alenite, molybdenite, kaolinite, gran- rundum, &c. Stokes: magnetite, graphite, itacolumite, asbestos, lony, calcite, opalescent quartz, ser- sulphur, amethyst, jasper, anthra- and bituminous coal. Surry: iron, e, tourmaline, galenite, sulphur, ene, talc, garnet, &c. What a ficent array! Then take up the for- flora; a herbarium of unusual in- ould be gathered; the agricultural s, the products of the various fac- in operation along the line, &c., &c. movement is in the right direction; s a spirit of progress which means for the development of industries atural resources along the line of ad. It is more than probable that will keep one man's time constantly ed in working up this vast field. If e done, it will be of untold value to and to the people living along the It is permanent work and the kind will tell in the long run.

A Regular Jules Verne Scheme.

[Atlanta Constitution.]

onel John H. Pierce, a Massachusetts who has made some reputation as a ist and inventor, proposes to lay atic tubes across the Atlantic for the of mails and passengers.

general outline of his stupendous e may be of interest. Two tubes are to be laid. They will be opera- currents of air, the current in one moving in an opposite direction from e in the other. The tubes will be ough to accommodate passengers, y must be made as small as possi- and for that reason all of the pas- rs will have to sit tandem, one in of another. It will be the easiest in the world to attain a speed of one ed miles an hour, and with a pol- ted lining a speed of one thousand an hour may be reached, thus ena- travelers to breakfast in New York nch in Liverpool. Temperature in tubes can be perfectly regulated by ats of air. The proposed double line es will cost less than an ordinary rail- Experts who have looked into the say that the project is feasible.

course all this appears to be too wild nything, but, as Colonel Pierce says, the submarine cable when it was advocated. For many years pneu- tubes have been operated success- various parts of the world. One of most notable is the one in London, ston square to Evershol street, but e distance is only one-third of a mile, it is too small to be of much commercial value. Several mail trains a day pass through these tubes. They are blown through one and sucked through the other; compression being used in the one case, and rarified air in the other. Several eminent English engineers have pronounced in favor of the practicability of the plan on a large scale for long distances.

Sea or Land?

[Statesville Landmark.]

A darkey being inquired of as to whether he would rather be in a railroad accident or a steamboat accident, replied, after due reflection, that if such an alternative were presented to him he would assuredly take the woods. If he had lived, however, until now, and the choice between the two evils were forced upon him, he would certainly, if he was a sensible darkey—and his answer proves that he was—choose in favor of the steamboat. A train with 900 on board was wrecked at Chatsworth; 80 were killed and twice as many wounded. The *Montreal*, with 420 passengers and a crew of 85, was burned in mid ocean; every soul was taken off in safety and 13 only lost their lives, and these only because they acted in direct disobedience to the captain's orders in putting off from the ship and parting company with the other boats. Verily, it looks as if the sea were safer than the land. So sailors have always maintained; for, they argue, apart from the danger of railroad accidents, houses fall down on people, horses run away and kill them, and men are beset by thousands of dangers on land from which they are exempt at sea. This is sailor logic, and may be taken for what it is worth; but upon the main question of the relative danger on railroad and on shipboard there is room for argument. The Cunard line, one of the oldest, greatest and most popular for passenger travel, has never lost a passenger at sea.

[And the thirteen supposed to have been lost were rescued; so every soul of the five hundred were saved.—Ed.]

To My Boy.

Sometime, my boy, you'll know why your mother weeps, why the weary eyelids cease to rest all through the night; why, day after day, her youthful looks are waning, and wrinkles make deep furrows in her brow. Sometime, when life's lesson you are learning, and when your blind eyes are made to see the error of your ways, you'll catch a glimpse of all her worry. The world may not know that you, my boy, are going astray, but mother does. And it is this knowledge that is changing the black hairs to white. She counseled you, my boy, as no other one has; she has been more kind than any other will be. Regard her teachings; change your erring way, throw off the mantle that will wrap you in degradation. Stop your visits to places of vice. This alone is why she sorrows; this is why she weeps. Through the dim mist she divines your future, and the pathway is rugged. Sometime, when you and I stand at her grave and drop the hot, eye-burning tears, it will come to you—everything that caused her heart to despair. There it is, my boy, where the wrongs are seen—at the grave. Change now; she is going fast, and it will not be long ere her trials wills will be over.

The Bath Girl in Vienna.

[From a Vienna Letter.]

Bath houses five stories high. Everybody here really washes by the bath and not by the bedroom wash-basin. Went to one. Girl cashier. Took my money. Turned me over to another girl. Black-eyed. Good looking. Turned on hot water and cold. Both of us waited for the tub to fill. Wondered if she'd leave. Strange country. Novel customs. Tub filled up. Girl leaves. Examined door. No lock. Took off collar. Girl bursts in again. Brought more towels. And then aprons. Wondered what they were for. Found out. Inquired of the girl. What do you suppose? To put on—one behind, the other before—and sit still in while, after using the hot water, the girl came back to turn on the cold. No handling of water by customer in a Viennesse bath. Girls must do it all. No such place as Vienna known in Austria. Austrian name, Wien.

Effect of Certain Odors.

Herald of Health.

The aroma of red cedar is fatal to house moths; the aroma of black walnut leaves is fatal to fleas. It is a matter of common observation that persons engaged in the business of making shingles from odoriferous cypress timber are very rarely affected by malarial diseases, and that persons engaged in gathering and distilling turpentine do not suffer from either malarial diseases or consumption. It is said that when cholera was epidemic in Memphis, Tenn., persons working in livery stables were entirely exempt from it. It is affirmed that since the destruction of the clove trees on the island of Ternate the colony has suffered from epidemics unknown before; and in times when cholera has prevailed in London and Paris, those employed in the perfumery factories have escaped its ravages.

It was much chaffed about in England that on Oscar Wilde's lecturing tour in America he introduced a great many clever things which had really been originally said by Whistler, Dante Rosetti, Goodwin and others of the æsthetic circle in London. After his return he was at a dinner with the coterie, and many bright things were said. After one brilliant remark by Whistler, which was very successful, Oscar looked up and said:

"Whistler, how I wish I had said that."

"Never mind, Oscar," said Whistler, quietly, "you will."—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

A young city clerk, who felt inclined for a trip to the seaside, called upon a friend. "Hal, my dear boy," said he, "I'm off for my holiday, and I find I'm a trifle short. Lend me a ten, will you?"

Hal, after a pause, which apparently included a mental examination of his financial arrangements: "Well—Phil—to tell you the truth—I do not feel—disposed—at present—to make—any—permanent investments."—*Ledger.*

The Way of the World.

The man who left home with his family to spend the summer has just returned. The summer is not yet spent, but his money is.—*Lowell Citizen.*

HUMAN BABES OR APES?

Two Strange Creatures that Fondle their Nurse and Walk Erect.

[New York Herald.]

"Evolution is no longer a debatable question. Darwin has been vindicated, and that, too, right here in the city of New York."

Thus spoke a gentleman who called a reporter's attention to the following advertisement which appeared in yesterday's *Herald:*

WANTED—A good, reliable colored woman, experienced in the care and bringing up of babies, as nurse for two wild children from Africa; must be tidy, clean and of kind disposition.
CHAS. REICHE & BRO.,
95 Park Row.

"Yes, they are wild children. That is all you can call them, for they are not monkeys," said Mr. Reiche, the animal importer, who had advertised for the nurse.

"Wild children they must be, certainly not monkeys. They have no tails," cogitated a reporter of the *Herald*, just as one of the youngsters, as if to prove that he was not a monkey, extended his right hand in a most sympathetic manner.

FROM THE ZAMBESI RIVER.

"During my recent stay in Europe," said Mr. Reiche, "of course I had all kinds of curiosities offered me as a naturalist. But my father, now deceased, gave me good instructions as to possible deceptions, and besides I have abstained from importing anything unless I know there is an actual demand for it. But those 'What is it?' struck me as something extraordinary.

"A German named Wilhelm, and well known as a hunter in the wilds of Africa, brought these things to London from the Zambesi River, in Africa. I know that from this river he went one hundred miles more inland and met with a tribe of most hairy men, warlike in the extreme. It so happened that upon leaving this tribe Wilhelm met a woman in the possession of a less warlike tribe. Wilhelm bought her and her offspring—two males and one female—from the tribe and soon sailed with them to England, after having passed three months in making his way to the coast."

"Then you met Wilhelm in London?" asked the reporter.

"Yes, I met him there, purchased the children and here they are. The girl, who was older than these boys, died shortly after she came into my possession," said Mr. Reiche.

THEY LOOK LIKE HUMAN BODIES.

Mr. Reiche then explained that upon reaching this country he had to pay duty on the animals, but he added, "I paid it under protest, as I consider them human beings."

These "wild children from Africa," as they are called, have round heads like the head of an ordinary baby. They have big, brown eyes, their noses are flat and their ears are small. Though their bellies are large, as if they were boodle members of the animal kingdom, their hands are clean and their finger nails are polished. They are ensconsed in a most comfortable cage, and when the nurses, in responding to the advertisement, called they readily folded their arms around the colored women that were anxious to care for them.

FOND OF THEIR NEW NURSE.

This action showed the first spark of real humanity that was within the so-called instinct of the wild children.

"Why," said Mrs. Sparrow, the woman engaged for the African babies' care and entertainment, "they are just as nice as they can be. They are real babies. I'll make nice little slips for them and take them out for a walk."

And walk they can. One of the youngsters stood erect as any child possibly can. There appears to be no end of strength in their spines.

How to Pronounce "Either."

"How do you pronounce it, 'eether' or 'eyether,' George?"

"'Eether' is correct."

"I thought it was pronounced 'eyether'?"

"That's what I said."

"No, you didn't, you said 'eether' was correct."

"Yes, that's what I said."

"Well, I said it was 'eyether.'"

"That's what *I* said."

"No, you didn't. You said 'eether' was correct."

"I know I did, and I'll stick to it."

"I'll bet you a dollar I am right."

Here they alighted from the car, sought a book store, found a copy of "Webster's Dictionary," and this is what they read:

Either, pronounced *e*-ther or *i*-ther.
Either was correct.

A Word to Gossipers.

Times and Democrat.

What a mind people have for gossiping! No wonder the divine writer said, "Bridle the tongue." What a disposition to talk about persons instead of things! But then this is easily accounted for when we remember that any fool can talk about persons, but it requires sense to discuss things. There are a few people in every place who seem to delight in running about and telling every little thing they hear, and the worst of it all is that they do not always confine themselves to the truth. With some it has grown to a disease. They just must talk about somebody. It is a great source of evil to a town or community and the devil wants no better agency than this to accomplish his design, and the person so engaged is doing for the devil what he won't do himself. Stop talking about people, and go to reading and studying and learn to talk about things.

Cost of Presidents.

St. Louis Republican.

What does the president cost the country per annum?" is a question that is very often asked. He gets $50,000 a year and "found," as they used to say in the west and south when they gave men certain sums and his living expenses besides. The president's "finding" is very comprehensive, covering every possible requirement of a family. His private secretary, the clerks, messengers, door-keepers and the steward or butler and three other servants, including firemen, cost the nation $33,865 a year. There is a "contingent fund" (that he may use as he pleases without telling any one how it was used if he does not wish to) of $8,000 a year. Then in furniture and repairs to the White House, the sum of $16,000 more is to be used as the president may see fit, provided by the nation and is always expended. For fuel alone, $3,000 is allowed, and for necessary repairs of green house there is $4,000. Footing it up, we discover that the presidential "finding" annually amounts to the snug sum of $64,865, or nearly $15,000 more than his salary, and the two aggregate $114,865. Remembering then that the president's residence is also "found" and furnished, that the servants' bills are paid—except the personal attendants—and everything provided, it seems that a president, especially one who gives no entertainments except those prescribed by law or custom, should be able to live on $1,000 a month, even though he be married.

Arctic Cold.

[Scientific American.]

A person who has never been in the polar regions can probably have no idea of what cold really is; but by reading the terrible experience of aretic travelers in that icy region some notion can be formed of the extreme cold that prevails there. When we have the temperature down to zero out of doors we think it bitter cold, and if our houses were not so warm as, at least, 60 degrees above zero, we should begin to talk of freezing to death. Think, then, of living where the thermometer goes down to 35 degrees below zero in the house in spite of the stove. Of course in such a case the fur garments are piled on until a man looks like a great bundle of skins. Dr. Mose, of the English polar expedition of 1875 and 1876, among other odd things, tells of the effect of cold on a wax candle which he burned there. The temperature was 35 degrees below zero, and the doctor must have been considerably discouraged when, upon looking at his candles, he discovered that the flame had all it could do to keep warm. It was so cold that the flame could not melt all the wax of the candle but was forced to eat its way down the candle, a sort of skeleton of the candle standing. There was heat enough, however, to melt oddly shaped holes in the thin walls of wax, and the result was a beautiful lace-like cylinder of white, with a tongue of yellow flame burning inside it and sending out into the darkness many streaks of light. This is not only a curious effect of extreme cold but it shows how difficult it must be to find anything like warmth in a place where even fire itself almost gets cold. The wonder is that any man can have the courage to willingly return to such a bitter region after having once gotton safely away from it, and yet the truth is that the spirit of adventure is so strong in some men that it is the very hardship and danger which attract them.

Throwing the Slipper.

[Exchange.]

Throwing an old slipper after a bride and groom when starting on their honeymoon, is supposed to have taken its origin from a Jewish custom and signifies the obedience of the wife as well as the supremacy of the husband. A shoe is thrown for luck on other occasions besides a marriage. But Johnson says:

"Hurl after me an old shoe
I'll be merry, whatever I do."

It is related that many years ago, when lotteries were permitted, the custom of throwing a shoe taken from the left foot after persons was practised for good luck. This custom has existed in Norfolk and other countries from time immemorial, not only at weddings, but on all occasions where good luck is required. A cattle dealer required his wife to "trull her left shoe after him" when he started for Norwich to purchase a lottery ticket. As he drove off on his errand he looked around to see if his wife had performed the charm, and received the shoe in his face with such force as to black his eye. He went and bought his ticket, which turned up a prize of six hundred pounds, and he attributed his luck to the extra dose of the shoe which he got. The custom, as it originally existed, is dying out, for whereas our forefathers threw old shoes after the wedding equipage, we, in this more luxurious age, purchase new white satin slippers for the purpose. The origin of this custom may be traced from the words in Psalms, cviii: "Over Edom will I cast out my shoe," meaning thereby that methods used to subdue the Edomites. It is not unlikely, therefore, that the superstitious custom has arisen from this construction of these words.

A Fine Halifax Farm.

[Cor. News and Observer.]

Mr. C. W. Garrett was born in Edgecombe county, and in 1868 purchased the Halifax farm, consisting of 685 acres. The farm had not been very successful up to that time, but Mr. Garrett, by unlimited care and systematic labor, brought it up to its present state of prosperity. Since Mr. Garrett's death, in November of last year, Mr. H. S. Harrison has had free control. Though quite a young man, Mr. Harrison is managing this great enterprise with marked success.

There are at present 85 acres of grapes in actual cultivation—65 acres in scuppernong, 20 in other different varieties. Last year 38,000 gallons of wine were made, besides grape brandy; this year 48,000 gallons were expected, as the present crop promises to be abundant. To sweeten and prepare this wine for use 400 barrels of Havemeyer's and Elder' granulated sugar are used yearly, and from the wine lees are made every year several thousand gallons of brandy of a fine quality. Mr. Harrison sells wine in all the principal cities of the United States, and has every year foreign orders.

Besides the grape and wine industry, the farming interest is prosperous. Mr. Garrett made a specialty of preserving provender by means of silos. Last year four large silos, holding 500 tons of ensilage, were put up. The value of ensilage as a milk-producing food is seen in the fine "gilt edge" butter produced on the farm from ten fine Jersey cows. The thanks of the community and State are due Mr. Garrett for what he has done in this line. Time and space fails me to tell of the fine hogs, saw-mills, ensilage cutters, magnificent crops of peas, corn, etc., now to be seen on the farm.

It will pay any farmer well to visit this model farm and see how easily and successfully it can be done. Farming becomes not only profitable but pleasant under such circumstances.

ASTRONOMICAL INFORMATION.

Positions of the Planets in September.

VENUS

is evening star until the 21st, and then morning star. On the 21st, at 11 o'clock in the morning, she arrives at inferior conjunction, and, passing between the earth and sun, completes her course as evening star, changing from the eastern side of the sun to the western, and commencing her course as morning star. She sets on the 1st about a quarter before 7 o'clock, a little less than half an hour after sunset. On the 30th, she rises at 20 minutes before 5 o'clock in the morning, an hour before sunrise.

JUPITER

is evening star. He will be the brightest star in the heavens for nearly the whole month, as Venus sets soon after the sun in the early part of the month, and is quickly lost to sight. Jupiter will be found in the west, soon after sunset, in the constellation Virgo, 11° east of Spica on the 1st and 16° east of the star on the 20th. He sets on the 1st a few minutes before half past 8 o'clock in the evening, two hours after sunset. On the 30th he sets at a quarter before 7 o'clock, an hour and a quarter after sunset.

MERCURY

is morning star until the 10th, and then evening star. On the 10th, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, he is in superior conjunction with the sun, passing beyond the sun and reappearing on his eastern side to run his short course as evening star. He is invisible during the month, rising on the 1st about half past 4 o'clock in the morning, and setting on the 30th about 6 o'clock in the evening.

URANUS

is evening star, is very near the sun, and nearly at his greatest distance from the earth. He sets on the 1st at half past 7 o'clock in the evening, and on the 30th soon after half past 5 o'clock.

SATURN

is morning star. He is an interesting object for observation in the early morning hours, as he moves eastward among the small stars of Cancer, being about 9° southeast of Procyon. He rises on the 1st at 2 o'clock in the morning, and on the 30th about a half hour after midnight.

MARS

is morning star. He is still small in size and luster. At the commencement of the month he is about 2° northeast of Saturn, and may be found with the aid of an opera glass. He rises on the 1st soon after 2 o'clock in the morning, and on the 30th at a quarter before 2 o'clock.

NEPTUNE

is morning star, and is nearly at his greatest distance from the sun. He is in the constellation Taurus, south of the Pleiades, rising on the 1st about a quarter before 10 o'clock in the evening, and on the 30th about a quarter before 8 o'clock.

Strange Case of Mr. Potter.

[Buffalo Courier.]

James Potter of 77 Sycamore street died last winter, and was, in accordance to his own wishes, cremated. His lachrymose relic placed the terra-cotta urn containing his ashes on the parlor mantel, between a couple of soap lithographs. Last Friday morning the new domestic, while dusting, knocked both pot and Potter to the floor. The ashes, in their wild desire to get a sniff of fresh air, forced off the cover and spread out like the genii in the Arabian tale, till they filled every corner of the room, and flying up the servant's nose caused her a tremendous fit of sneezing. "Sure, and it's a quare place to keep the pepper," she remarked to herself, and restored the urn, with the remaining dust, to the mantel.

When preparing the dinner she found the pepper-caster needed replenishing, and, having none of the condiment in the spice closet, bethought her of the pepper pot in the parlor, which furnished her a sufficient quantity. After dinner had reached the second course, the widow, with a plaintiff sniff, declared: "Sumthin' in the air reminds me of James. I can really smell his breath jest as it used to be when he came home from the lodge." A young man who boards with Mrs. Potter finally observed that "this here pepper's pretty white, and I can't see it seasons up much."

The servant, on being questioned, explained that "the pepper was all out, and there was some in the sthone crock in the parlor." "What do you mean?" inquired the widow; "there's no crock in the parlor." "Troth an' there is, mum, jist on the mantel shelf wid the black stripes around it." The widow, who had partaken of her husband sprinkled on a dish of succotash, here shrieked and fainted, while the young man who had about an ounce of Mr. Potter in connection with his beefsteak, turned pale and rushed away to his physician. The widow no sooner came to than she faintly but firmly ordered the domestic to pack up her trunk and go, and Mr. Potter now reposes at the bottom of a chest in the garret.

Had to Pay.

[Ben. Perley Poore.]

Thurlow Weed told a good story in the cloak room of the Senate one day about his crony, Dean Richmond, of Albany. Mr. Richmond had a son whose habits were not consonant with the railroad king's ideas of prudence. He was sharp, shrewd and witty, but was emphatically "one of the boys." The paternal purse was long and his patience stretched out to equal dimensions, but finally the young Richmond wore out the patience and was told that he must go to work and earn his own living. The old gentleman placed him on one of his railroad trains, and when that youngster had learned the duties of a conductor promoted him to that station. One rule of the road was that no one should be dead-headed. Each passenger was compelled to produce a ticket, pay his fare, or show a pass signed by the president, Dean Richmond. A few days after young Richmond took charge of a train his father was among the passengers. In due course of time the conductor reached the seat occupied by the old gentleman, and, tapping him on the shoulder, said: "Ticket, sir." Dean made no reply other than a good-natured smile. "Ticket," said the conductor, emphatically. "I have no ticket, you young rascal," said the old gentleman, warming up as he noticed the other passengers giving attention to the scene, "and don't need any." "Have you a pass, then?" quoth the conductor. "No!" roared the now wrathy parent; "clear out, or I'll discharge you." "If you've neither ticket nor pass," responded the son, "you must pay your fare." Again the railroad president threatened to discharge the conductor unless he moved on. "Will you pay?" said young Richmond, reaching for the bell rope. "Pay your fare or I'll put you off." Remonstrance was vain, and the president was compelled to pay the fare on his own road. When his wrath had time to cool he was pleased at the young conductor's strict obedience to orders, and concluded to give him a better chance than punching tickets.

Embarrassed Bridegroom.

"If ever I get married in a church again you may call me a goat," said a bashful man the other day.

"What's the matter now?"

"Matter enough," he retorted, and he seemed mad as he thought of it. "I was married not long ago, and as my wife's parents were pillars of the church, it had to come off there, so they thought. Well, some repairs were being made in the church, so the marriage took place in the Sunday School room. There's where the trouble came in. We stood up near the platform where the superintendent's desk stood, and before the minister got started I noticed a great many people smiling in the audience. I didn't know what to make of it. They all seemed to be looking over my head. I never said anything till the thing was done, then I turned around and looked up. What do you think I saw? One of those confounded mottoes hanging over our head, and it said: 'Suffer little children to come unto me.' Isn't that enough to make a man mad?"

A Seven Years' Fire.

A letter from Virginia City, Nev., says: A matter which should be of interest has recently been brought to light here. This is the fact that fire has been found smouldering on the 1,600 foot level of the California that has endured ever since a fire broke out in that mine about seven years ago. At that time the part of the mine in which the fire occurred was sealed up by means of bulkheads. A drift now shows that the fire is still alive. The old timbers have been slowly charring, and in places where covered with a great weight of rocks and earth they have been converted into what presents the appearance of a fair article of bituminous coal. This seems to be on account of pitch in the wood. Some years ago there was brought to this city a piece of pitch pine taken from an ordinary coal pit, one end of which appeared to be genuine bituminous coal. This has been formed where there was no great amount of pressure upon it. When so small a fire as the one in the California mine is found to endure for seven years, should we be incredulous when assured by men of science that the centre of the earth, once a molten mass of rock, still remains in a molten state after untold ages? How many years the small bunch of fire in the California will still remain alive it is impossible to say. The drift that cut into it has been securely closed, and it will probably be allowed to smoulder on for another term of years.

Queer Names of Post Offices.

I have been looking over the list of 55,143 post offices in the United States and find some funny names. If we wish to create a man out of the names, we will find Blood in Kentucky, and Meat and Bones in North Carolina. If we prefer getting portions of the body complete, we have an Eye in North Carolina, Mouth in Oregon, Foot in Tenessee, Leg, Shinbone and Head in Alabama, Breast in Missouri, Hand in Dakota, Finger in Mississippi and Knee in California. To clothe the man, we will get a Hat in Georgia, Pants in North Carolina, Coat in Ohio, and Moccasin in Illinois. If the man don't want moccasins he will have to go barefooted, as there is no boot or shoe on the list, although there is a Shoemaker in California and a Shoeheel in North Carolina. If we had created a woman instead of a man she would have been compelled to go almost naked, for the only article of female apparel to be found on the list is a Bonnet in South Carolina. For food, the man can have an Oyster, Bread, Coffee, Sugar, Rabbit, Hash, and if he is not a teetotaler, can take a Drop in Texas. In fact, he will find anything he needs on the list, and when his wants are ended there is a Coffin waiting for him in Knox county, Tennessee.

A Story of Bishop Simpson.

[American Magazine for September.]

An incident showing his gifts is related by his uncle. Late one Saturday night he arrived at a town in the mountainous regions of Pennsylvania, where he was a total stranger. The next morning he made his way to the Methodist church and accosted the pastor, telling him he was a brother in the ministry.

Simpson being very plain and awkward in appearance, the pastor was inclined to omit the courtesy due a brother preacher, of inviting him to deliver a sermon. If he enquired of the bishop as to his name he must have failed to catch it, for he certainly had no idea to whom he was speaking. His request for the stranger to preach was therefore expressed in the most formal and constrained manner. The stranger readily agreed to fill the pulpit, and the pastor's chagrin was evident as he resigned himself to his fate. The bishop preached one of his powerful sermons, and everybody in the audience whispered to his neighbor, "Who is he?" Before he had taken his seat, the pastor had him by the hand. "What did you say your name was?" "Simpson." "What! Not the bishop?" "That is what they call me." The minister sprang to his feet and shouted: "You have just had the privilege of listening to Bishop Simpson. Let us sing, 'Praise God from whom all blessings flow.'"

"So you think there is no danger about my going to the bad place?" "Not a bit of it; you'll go to Heaven fast enough." "Well, it would be more satisfactory if one knew you had good grounds for your assertion." "Oh, I have. You're sure to go to Heaven. You must, in obedience to the law of nature." "What law do you refer to?" "The law of gravitation. The lightest weight always goes to the top."

An exchange asks: "Does etiquette demand a vest on a hot day?" If it does it can have ours."—*Norristown Herald.*

—THE—

Racket Store,

Backed by the

LIVE CASH DOLLARS

Is Growing in Popularity Every Day.

Having gained in a few months a patronage which others have struggled for years to obtain.

Below you will find a Price List which **A CASH SYSTEM** enables us to adopt. Read it carefully and note the advantages that are thereby offered:

Dress Goods, &c.

Figured Lawn 3½c. up, Victoria Lawn 5½c. up, Crinkled Seersucker 6c. up, Pique 7c., Crossbarred Muslin, Apron and Dress Ginghams, Prints, Shirting, Sheetings, Ticking, Curtain Net 10c. a yard up, Mosquito Net, Jeans 10c. up, Towels 4c. up, Handkerchiefs 1c. up, Laces, Edging and Insertings 1c. a yard up, Table Linens, &c.

Notions.

Pins 2c., Best Brass Pin 3c., Thread 2c. (200 yards), Silk Thread 4c., Dressing Combs 2c. up, Tucking Combs 4c. up, Hairpins 2c. per bunch (48), Toilet Soap 2c. up, Garters 3c. up, Garter Elastic 3c. y'd up, Purses 4c. up, Hand Bags, Baskets, Perfumery 5c. up, Face Powder 4c. up, Dress Shields 10c., Ladies Gauze Vests 28c. up, Bass Balls 4c. up, Whalebone 4c. per pc., Featherbone 14c. y'd, Pant Buttons 8c. per gross, Dress Buttons—white and smoked pearl, pearl, agate, &c., 1c. doz. up, Fine Silk Jersey Gloves 38c., others from 6c. up,

Hoisery.

Ladies', Misses' and Gents, 5c. up.

Umbrellas, Fans, Parasols, Whips, Corsets 25c. up. The Racket Corset 47c.

Fishing Tackle.

Hooks 5c. doz., Hooks and Lines 4c. up.

Ladies' Jerseys

47c. up; a Fast Black, Coat Back, Elastic Seams, 61c.; an all wool 91c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

3 and 4 ply Linen Collars 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12c., 3 and 4 ply Linen Cuffs 14c. up, 100 dozen Ties and Scarfs, beautiful styles, 2c. up, colored Shirts 39c. up, white unlaundried Shirts 33c. up, the N. Y. Mills celebrated Shirts 65c., laundried Shirts 53c. up, Jeans Drawers 23c. up, Balbriggan Suits, Suspenders, work Shirts, Overalls, Seersucker Coats and Vests $1.31.

Stationery.

Note Paper, 3, 4, 5 and 7c. quire.
Envelopes 3 and 4c. pack, 25 in pack.
Legal and Fools Cap 8, 9, 10c. quire.
Memorandum Books 3c. up
Order Books 5 and 7c.
Writing Tablets 3c. up.
Copy Books 2c. up.
Lead Pencils 10, 20 and 25c. dozen
Slate Pencils 2½c. dozen.
Slates 2 cents each, Ink 3c.
Falcon and Stub Pens 5c. dozen.
Penholders 1c. dozen up.
Beautiful Scrap Books 17 cents up.
Scrap Pictures 1c. dozen up.
Autograph and Photo Albums.
Playing Cards 5c. pack.
Photo Frames, Easels, Plaques, &c.
Leads for Automatic Pencils.
School Satchels.

Shoes.

Examine our new lot of Shoes, which we bought at the late failure of Clutman & Bingham, Manufacturers of fine Shoes.

Men's Buttons, Congress and English Balmorals and Brogans. Boys' fine Balmorals and Brogans. Ladies' and Misses' fine Kid and Goat Button and Lace Shoes and Slippers. Gents' Patent Leather hand sewed Pumps. Infant Shoes, &c. All at 25 per cent. below current prices.

Hardware.

Handsaws 29 to 38c. Hammers 11c up. Hatchets 38c. up. Wrenches 10c. up. Braces 35c. Chisels 17c. up. Drawing Knives 33c. Spirit Levels 8 cents. Curry Combs 4c. up. Pocket Cutlery 4c. up. Padlocks 7c. up. Closet and Door Locks 14c. up. Scissors and Shears 4c. up. Razors 23c. up. Wade & Butcher's fine Razors 51c. Carpet Tacks 2c. Tack Claws, Screws 1c. dozen up. Pliers, Can Openers, Garden Tools, Hoe, Rake and Spade 23c., Lemon Squeezers 23c., Paint Brushes, Razor Strops 14c. up, Pipes, Gun Caps, Mucilage 4c., French Shoe Dressing 5c. bottle, Rules 5c. up, Shaving Brushes 4c. up, Table Spoons 17c. set up, Toothpicks, Coffee Mills, Blacking 1c. and 2c. bar, Brushes, &c.

Tinware.

Always on hand a large assortment at Racket prices; besides many other lines too numerous to mention. Call and see us and secure your bargains while they are here.

Our stock has been largely increased within the last few days, and you will find it to your best interst to examine it before purchasing elsewhere. You will find many lines which space will not permit us to mention. Call early and avail yourself of an excellent opportunity to secure

Bargains.

Respectfully,

MORRIS, CARNEY & CO.,

HAY STREET,

Fayetteville, N. C.

New York office, 466 Broadway.

June 2 tf

OBSERVER.

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....SEPTEMBER 8, 1887.

LYNCHING.

We published last week an account of the lynching of the negro at Greensboro, for an assault with criminal intent upon a respectable young lady at Kernersville; and while we must regret that the law was not allowed to take its course, we think that he received his just deserts. We are not in favor of lynch law—no law-abiding citizen can be—but human nature must not be overtaxed by villains of this sort. Innocent and pure women must be protected, and the determination is that they shall be. While we believe that it is best to give all men a fair and impartial trial and to take no hasty action lest an innocent man suffer, yet when one puts himself in the place of a brute he must expect to be punished as a brute, and we are obliged to confess that if there ever can be an excuse for the summary execution of men, nothing justifies it more than when a man—so-called—attempts to outrage an innocent and pure woman. No one but he who is by nature a beast would be guilty of it, and as such he may expect to be treated; the act demands the extreme penalty of the law—its severest punishment; otherwise, no woman would be safe. Public opinion has made up its mind and the people have solemnly resolved, and woe unto him who is guilty of offending.

If there was certainty of punishment; if juries were always sure to bring in proper verdicts; if appeals were not so frequent, and, more than all, if we had no respect for our wives and daughters, and were willing that they should be brought into court to recite the disgusting details, then there might be no excuse for the speedy punishment of a vile, inhuman wretch; but the people know all these things, and seem determined that either speedy death must follow, or a stop be put to the beastly acts of those who style themselves men. And, if they are so determined, they should be no respecters of persons; white or black, he should meet his just deserts. At the same time, we wish it were otherwise, for when men gather together and allow their passions to predominate over reason, it may be that an innocent man may suffer in place of the guilty.

THE LYNCHBURG AND DURHAM RAILROAD.

In a recent issue we published a communication from one of our most intelligent citizens relative to our connection with Lynchburg and Durham by rail. There was much material in the communication worthy of consideration, but there are a few towns in the State that act as if one or two railroads was a sufficiency, and Fayetteville, we are disposed to think, is one of them. They think necessity will ere long compel the owners and projectors of the roads to build for their benefit; but this does not always follow. If it does, it will be more for the benefit of future generations than the present. There was a time in the history of our town when a public meeting would be called to give encouragement, if not aid, to further such projects; but that day is past, and all is now left to syndicates, who must do the whole work. Fayetteville will be benefited by any road that could be built, and the more ways of travel that are opened, by so much the more will she gain in prosperity. She is at the head of water navigation, and her natural advantages are far superior to any inland town in the State, and there is no reason, except it be the want of rousing up, that keeps her back. There is talent, energy and go-aheaditiveness sufficient if her people would unitedly move together, and let the world know that she would at least welcome any project for her good. It would be well, therefore, for her people to meet together and communicate to the projectors of these roads that desire to be connected with them, that a greater interest might be awakened. Every road built must add to property valuation, and will help to build us up, and a desire to have them, even if we could not give pecuniary aid, would show that the spirit is willing if our purses are weak.

Recently, at Wheeling, W. Va., at the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, at a reunion of ex-Federal soldiers, where all were expected to be rejoicing, the soldiers, in marching, refused to pass under a banner, upon which was inscribed, "God bless our President," but passed by on the other side, trailing their flags in contempt. And now it is feared that these same men will create trouble at the national encampment at St. Louis. Tuttle and Foraker have aroused the old war spirit, with the hope of aiding the Republican party in the coming campaign, but we cannot believe that the old soldiers who fought for their country are willing to keep alive sectional strife, and the Grand Army must be composed of others than true soldiers, for, to say the least of it, the affair was disgraceful, and unbecoming of sensible men, and must rebound to their hurt. The people of the United States are, or ought to be, tired of this everlasting crusade, and it will surely recoil upon the party or the men who are ever stirring up the waters of sectional strife, merely to gratify their own selfish and narrow-minded ends. All of this is done because the President had the manliness to veto the Independent Pension bill, and was further stirred up by the regent battle flag affair. Selfishness is at the bottom of it all. But this is no excuse for the disgraceful scenes; it only shows that the country is not wanting in bad men with bad manners.

The *Robesonian* has for some time been publishing the Reminiscences of the Scotch Emigrants and some of their descendents, by Rev. John Monroe, and we know that the history of these good people must be pleasant to the descendants of the old Scotch, for a truer or more noble people never lived. Even to the writer the refreshing of his memory in regard to some of the parties, is pleasant reading. We remember how, in other days, these good people came to Fayetteville and sold all their products and bought their supplies, and what honest, whole-souled, genial people they were. The writer, of course, cannot go back many years, but he well recollects the form of John Fairly, his son Robert, John Gilchrist, Arch'd McEachern, the Purcells, John Stalker, and John and Duncan McLaurin, and many others, whose frequent visits to the old town were always welcome ones; and the memory of those days, when Fayetteville's streets were filled to overflowing with wagons, driven and accompanied by the best men in the land—men of sterling worth and intelligence—is recalled by these memories, and brings to memory times that are pleasant to look back upon. They are, of course, without interest to the majority of our readers, for they relate only of men in the past, who, though in every way qualified, wished no office, but simply to do their duty as law-abiding citizens. A nobler race never lived, and their descendants should always honor the memory of those men of other days and strive to be like them.

The Pittsboro *Home* says the *Observer and Gazette* published one of its articles and gave the *Record* credit for it. It was an unintentional mistake, and the *Record* is against us, but we came as near *Home* in so doing, as it does in calling us the *Observer and Gazette*.

CELEBRATION AT DALTON.

Over 4,000 People Celebrate—A Glowing Account of the Beautiful and Rich Country Along the Line of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway.

[Reported for the Observer.]

Friday morning, Sept. 2, found your correspondent on board of the excursion cars of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad at Greensboro, bound for the celebration of the completion of the road to Dalton, its present terminus. Promptly at 8 o'clock the start was made. On looking around he found quite a number of Greensboro people, including President Gray, Mr. J. Turner Morehead and Dr. D. W. C. Benbow, members of the syndicate. We soon passed through the stone archway under the Richmond & Danville Railroad; down the valley below the Methodist Female College; through the beautiful meadows on the outskirts of that most beautiful of North Carolina towns, now improving and extending *more* and *faster* than any other in the State; through the battlefield of Guilford, where improvements are just beginning to make it a credit and honor to the State; over the hills and through the valleys so handsomely described by you after the May celebration at Walnut Cove; passing Summerfield and Stokesdale (from which latter the branch to Madison leaves the main line), taking on at each additional excursionists. At Belew's Creek at least one hundred and fifty joined us; and thence on to Walnut Cove, where Dr. Lash, another of the syndicate, and a large number of others were added to us. Here begins the beautiful valley of the Town Fork branch of Dan River—seven miles to Germanton, the old court house village of Stokes before its division and the setting off of Forsyth. If any valley of the same length in this or any other State can surpass it, I have never seen it. Give it the careful cultivation that is given to your cotton fields south of Fayetteville and in the county of Marlboro, S. C., and it will equal the far-famed valleys of the Shenandoah and of Pennsylvania and New York. At Germanton a very large crowd was added; distance to Dalton twelve miles. All along the road between Germanton and Dalton were large parties waiting to see the first regular train of cars pass, and at many points flags were displayed, where many wished to join.

The train reached Dalton *on time*, 11 o'clock. Such crops! All along the road the beautiful meadows of hay, vast corn fields and hill-tops of tobacco were the admiration of all. They looked to us as sufficient for two years; in fact, they could not have been better. At Dalton we found a vast concourse of people of all colors, sexes and ages—children without number; the country seemed to be as prolific of children as of crops. There must have been between 2,500 and 4,000 people. They were so scattered on the hill-tops and in the valleys and hollows, it was impossible to correctly estimate their number. Many of them had never seen a *locomotive* or *train* before. Dalton is about 3½ miles from the base of the Pilot Mountain—"nature's grand pyramid," as one of the speakers aptly called it—and yet it seemed as if we could stretch out the hand and touch the pinnacle. Nick Dalton was everywhere, his happy face pleasant to look upon by everybody. At 12 o'clock many of us repaired to the stand in the grove, to listen to the speeches. A. H. Joyce, Esq., one of Stokes' best men and ablest lawyers, presided and was master of ceremonies. His opening speech was just such an one as he can make. Hon. D. F. Caldwell, of Greensboro, the first speaker named on the programme, was introduced and made one of his characteristic speeches, giving a historical account of the internal improvement of the State from 1816 to the present time. He was listened to attentively. Col. Jas. T. Morehead, of Greensboro, was to have been the next speaker, but being professionally detained at home, J. Turner Morehead rose to apologise for his absence, and made a very happy impromptu speech. J. Cameron Buxton, Esq., of Winston, made a fine, practical talk, and the services were concluded by W. W. King, Esq., one of Stokes' prominent lawyers. The speaking was well done and attentively listened to.

All parties adjourned to *picnic* dinners, and many of us enjoyed Nick Dalton's ample dinner. Most of us made new and pleasant acquaintances and renewed old ones.

The crowd left promptly at 4 and reached Greensboro at 7 P. M., each one having spent a pleasant day. The bridge over Little Yadkin River, 300 or 400 yards from Dalton, will be ready to pass over by Wednesday, the 7th. Eight miles of roadway are ready for the track and will be laid at once to what will be "Pilot Mountain" station proper. Here the track will have to rest awhile until the heavy work is completed 12 miles to Mount Airy. Over 500 hands are at work, and it will soon be ready for the rails. The road going *north* from Dalton leaves the Pilot Mountain on the left, and passes for several miles up the beautiful valley of the Ararat river until it reaches Mount Airy, destined soon to be one of the handsomest and most prosperous places in North Carolina, and before 1888 closes it will be in full connection with Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville and the West.

It is unnecessary to specify here plans beyond Mount Airy, but they will develop themselves in due season. There is no telling of the possibilities of this great railroad line. The people of the State have not realized it; your people, from Bennettsville to Greensboro, have not begun to imagine its value. Stokes county, hitherto entirely cut off from the world, is rich in everything that makes a State great. Untold value in timbers and iron, coal, silver and other valuable minerals lie in profusion, untouched by the hand of man, only waiting to be developed. The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad passes through between 30 and 40 miles of its territory, and must work wonders in its development. This great road, now near 220 miles in length, running diagonally across the State and terminating we know *not where* as yet, is the great work of the day. The owners and promoters are entitled to the everlasting gratitude of the State. Its construction will amply repay the State for all the aid ever granted to it.

I have said nothing of the branch from Walnut Cove to Danbury, the branch to Winston and the Yadkin Valley extension, via Wilkesboro, Patterson and to the Tennessee line at Cranberry, all of which are in the plans of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley.

M.

The Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley and the Atlantic and North Carolina Roads.

[For the Observer.]

EDITOR OBSERVER:—The people of the interior and eastern portion of the State have taken up the question of the propriety of connecting the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Road with the Atlantic and North Carolina Road. The great advantage of this connection needs no discussion, as there is no question as to its being the true policy to be used towards the east. During a recent visit to the sea coast, I was astonished at the unanimity of sentiment that existed among the people along the entire line of the road in favor of such a connection; and the anxious solicitude with which they were looking forward to such a consummation; not a dissenting voice did I hear, though I talked with many; and I do not believe that there are a dozen persons of any influence or weight in any community between Goldsboro and Morehead, that would oppose such a connection. They say for want of this connection, the prosperity of the east is greatly retarded; they have no freight connections with the west unless at such ruinous rates as to preclude the possibility of their availing themselves of a market; and to the people of the interior of the State, the east as a market, is an unknown region. Such a state of affairs ought not to exist, yet it is true.

This connection is far more desirable for the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Road than a connection with Wilmington. It seems to me that New Berne is far more advantageously located for coast-wise commerce, and for shipment from the interior of the State than Wilmington, and equally as well for foreign commerce. The first assertion can be easily proven by measuring the distance on good maps of the State. Suppose a line of road was run from Sanford, taking it as an objective point, to

Goldsboro, the distance is	67 miles.
From Goldsboro to New Berne, it is	60 "
From New Berne to Norfolk via Pamlico Sound and Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal, it is	200 "
Whole distance from Sanford to Norfolk via New Berne,	327 "
On the other hand, suppose the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley should extend their road from Fayetteville to	
Wilmington, the distance is	78 miles.
From Sanford to Fayetteville, it is	37 "
From Wilmington to Norfolk, via sea, it is	344 "
Whole distance from Sanford to Norfolk, via Wilmington, is	459 "

The difference in favor of New Berne is 132 miles.

This difference in lengths of route to Northern ports, for it is to Northern ports that over nine-tenths of our shipments are sent, is not by any means all that can be truthfully urged in favor of New Berne as an objective point for the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Road. The transportation would be surer, quicker and cheaper, the insurance would be equally as low, it not lower, and there would be no dangerous ocean storms to encounter, as the navigation would be on inside waters. As regards New Berne as a point for foreign shipments, the harbor of Beaufort is conveniently near, only 36 miles by rail, and nearer to any point of destination in Europe than Wilmington, and easier of ingress and egress. One can easily see how important it is to the interior of the State that this connection of the two roads should be made; and it is of vital importance to the prosperity of, not only the people of the east, but also the Atlantic and North Carolina Road, in which the State is interested to the amount of one million, two hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars, and from which she does not receive one farthing of benefit.

I think I have made a fair and impartial statement of the state of public sentiment as regards the future of the Atlantic and North Carolina Road; and also to the desirability of New Berne as our outlet for the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Road. I cannot see how the slightest objection can be urged to this connection by any one who feels an interest in the prosperity of the State. The two roads, strictly speaking, are North Carolina roads; and the only two controlled by North Carolinians, and the only roads to which the people of the State and also of the east, can look for relief from the fearful pressure upon their energies made by other roads controlled by parties inimical to the interests of the people of North Carolina.

CUMBERLAND.

[For the Observe.]

MR. EDITOR:—Please inform a *victim* whether there is any adequate redress against the "fourth estate," yclept the "Press Gang," for giving one more credit for enterprise than is his legitimate due. Of course it is a novel complaint here brought against your honored fraternity, and demands explanation. To give it, here goes.

Some three or four weeks ago, letters, circulars, pamphlets, business cards, etc., began pouring in upon me at a fearful rate, and have continued to do so ever since, proposing to supply my *projected cotton factory* with every conceivable requisite from a bobbin to a bob-tail engine. Without going into a complete inventory of all these various and varied charitable tenders of science, permit me to name a few. To begin at the top, it is proposed to cover my "cotton factory" with every conceivable substance, felt, cypress, tin, gutta purcha, iron and steel included. As for steam engines, each the best, "ye powers eternal," I had no idea before that there was such an assortment; vertical and horizontal, stationary and portable, automatic and cut off, explosive and non-explosive, single crank and double crank, not to speak of steam pumps, elevators, radiators, aquapults, catapults, hydraulic rams, pulleys, clutches, the thousand and one articles of cotton spinning machinery, cotton presses inclusive, leather belting and rubber belting, fire engines and hose attachments, not omitting the inevitable lightning rod, turbines and speaking tubes. One enterprising firm proposed to save me all further trouble by taking the contract for "the entire plant." All this was endurable until there was a "put in" by the purveyor of "athletics," who is going to supply me with a complete *base ball outfit*. With this last, human endurance can hold out no longer. As time and temper will not permit me to give each one of my valued correspondents personal answer as is my wont, I take this method of doing it. To one and all my blessings, with "affirmation" emphatic, that I am not, never have been and never expect to be the owner or proprietor of a cotton factory. Furthermore, unless it was said under the influence of night-mare, hydrophobia or delerium tremens, such purpose or intent has never escaped me by tongue or pen.

To guard against a possible further inundation of inquiry, *why* I will not buy or build a cotton factory, permit me to anticipate, and reasons give. To paraphrase the religious creed of an honored old friend, who thought he was dying, and expressed his readiness to go, "Honesty, ignorance, Jeffersonian Demeerncy and pure apple brandy." Insert the substitute "ignorance, inability and political conviction." To particularize as to ignorance, I hardly know the difference between a bobbin and a bull's foot. As to ability, assuming that my friend of faith sublime has put in "the entire plant," and turned over the key, the question would arise, where to get the first hundred bales to put the machinery in motion. Finally, being a tariff for revenue, and revenue only sort of a man, I don't wish to be led into temptation.

And now, Mr. Editor, wishing in conclusion that the facetious reporter who invented the diabolical "cotton factory" canard may not be permitted to put on "a clean *biled* cotton shirt" for a month, or eat roast turkey on England's great festival for a year to come, I am your much afflicted and over corresponded subscriber,

W. J. G.

Gray's Creek Items.

[For the Observer.]

Through the efforts of our Congressman McClammy, a new Postoffice has been established at Rockfish Bridge, called "Brunt," with W. L. Nunalee, Postmaster.

We are glad to hear that the damage to crops on the river in this section from the late freshet was not so bad as at first anticipated, and the crop prospect is very good.

New sugar cane mills are being put up, and large quantities of molasses will be made.

Rev. E. J. Edwards has just closed a ten days' meeting at Mt. Pisgah Church with good results. Some fifteen were baptized at the close of the meeting.

We have met, during the past few days, our old friends, Nathan Williamson, aged 92; Robert Tolar, aged about 86, and James Plummer, aged 81. The above have resided within a few miles of each other, and except Mr. Williamson, who is paralysed, enjoy good health. They have been members of the Baptist Church over 50 years, and are all good and true Democrats.

ROCKFISH.

GRAY'S CREEK, Sept. 5, 1887.

Fayetteville Light Infantry.

[Wilson Mirror.]

It was our high honor to deliver in Fayetteville, on Tuesday last, the address at the celebration of the 94th anniversary of this grand and gallant and splendid military organization. It was an occasion fraught with the sweetest and the tenderest and most hallowed memories, for this grand old company began its career of noble example and brilliant service and splendid usefulness before this century started its years adown the widening channel of the deepening river of time.

And as we stood up before that brave and gallant and chivalrous band of noble and heroic spirits the strongest emotions were stirred in our bosom, for we saw before us one end of that glittering chain of gallantry which bound two centuries together, and which linked the treasured scenes of the hallowed past with the rushing and bustling activities of the living and pulsing and throbbing present. We saw before us an organization that had a history written in letters of silver on parchments of gold, and punctuated with the glittering gleams of the flashing diamond's glistening points of quivering brilliancies. We saw before us an organization whose record was as bright as if it had been burnished in the very dust of star beams, and polished o'er with those dazzling corruscations that the blackened and anger-coated clouds spit from their dark and muttering lips. We saw an organization, over whose deeds of heroism and patriotism Eloquence might well erect its stateliest columns of grandeur; Oratory might well kindle its brightest fires of dramatic splendor; Poesy might well entwine its richest and sweetest garlands; for as the scenes, which enshrine such deeds, are depicted in all of the gorgeous tintings of their own matchless colorings, and are revealed, as they stand draped amid all that sombre pathos of trials of suffering which enveils that hallowed past, Art herself will drop her pencil in wild despair, and fail to reproduce the scenes which bathe in the very sunbursts of the most gorgeous sublimity. And when such deeds as these are entwined in the blooming and fadeless wreath of fragrant song, and go floating adown the current of renown on tides of sweetest melody, Romance herself, catching the notes of their purer, nobler, sublimer rythm, will turn sadly away from the strains her own sweet minstrelsy is making, and drop her head and blush to own that this is history, written out for the volume of immortality by the valor and patriotism of the Fayetteville Light Infantry.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies; "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of rheumatism of 10 years' standing." Abram Hare, Druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Combined with Great Refracting Power

They are as Transparent and Colorless as Light Itself,

And for softness of endurance to the eye cannot be excelled, enabling the writer to read for hours without fatigue. In fact, they are

Perfect Sight Preservers

Testimonials from the leading physicans in the United States, governors, senators, legislators, stockmen, men of note in all professions and in different branches of trade, bankers, mechanics, etc., can be given who have had their sight improved by their use.

ALL EYES FITTED

And the Fit Guaranteed by

B. E. SEDBERRY,

Fayetteville, N. C.,

These glasses are not supplied to peddlers at any price. A. K. HAWKES.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS { ATLANTA, GA. / AUSTIN, TEXAS.

june 2

The Presbytery of Fayetteville

stands adjourned, to meet in the Presbyterian Church Lumberton, Robeson county, N. C, at 7:30 p. m. Saturday, September 28, 1887.

J. P. McPHERSON, S. C.

Jonesboro, N. C., Aug. 19, 1887. 3t

Tobacco.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

TOBACCO, all GRADES,

From 20 Cents to $1.50 per Pound,

Can be had of

W. J. McDONALD, Jr.

july 7 tf

GUINNESS'

Brown Stout.

Selected from Choicest Brewings.

Also, a Genuine article of

Milwaukee Beer.

For sale by

A. MOORE.

E. A. POE,

Manufacturer of BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State. apl 21 tf

Cane Mills and Evaporators.

Twelve Patent Cane Mills, two and three rollers.

Patent Furnaces and Evaporators.

Sheet Copper and Galvanized Iron for Pans.

Fifty Setts

Tobacco Flues.

DRIVEN-WELL PUMPS.

Get our Prices on

Cooking Stoves.

McMILLAN BROS.

july 14 3m

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE

Aurora Watch

Is emphatically the best Watch made for the price.

THE

Aurora Watch

Is the most carefully and accurately made Watch, and is a first-class time keeper.

Warren Prior & Son

Are stockholders in the AURORA Watch Factory, and Selling agents for the AURORA Watch Co.

SELECT YOUR

WEDDING RING

AND

Bridal Presents

OF

PRIOR,

THE JEWELER.

feb 1 tf

FOR SALE.

A STEAM PUMP AND BOILER,

all complete, at about one-third cost. Also, 2,000 feet second-hand iron pipe—2 inch. Also, a galvanized iron boiler, thirty gallons, adapted to cooking range or stove and suitable for both. Apllyto

aug 25 tf McMILLAN BROS.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

MISS M. E. RISHTON

will open her Primary School for girls and boys on Sept. 5, 1887.

TERMS REASONABLE.

For further particulars apply to Miss Rishton, at the residence of Capt. T. J. Green. aug 25 tf

FAYETTEVILLE

Sewing Machine and Music House.

Oil, Needles and Attachments.

"STAYBRIGHT" POLISH—best in the world for Furniture.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

june 23 1y J. H. FARRAR, Agt.

New Fall Millinery.

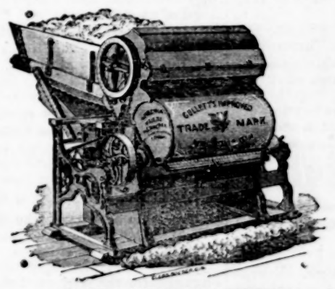
Straw and Felt Hats,

Bonnet and Hat Frames,

Fancy Goods, &c.

sep 1 tf MRS. DYE.

TO THE FRONT.



THE IMPROVED

GULLETT MAGNOLIA COTTON GIN

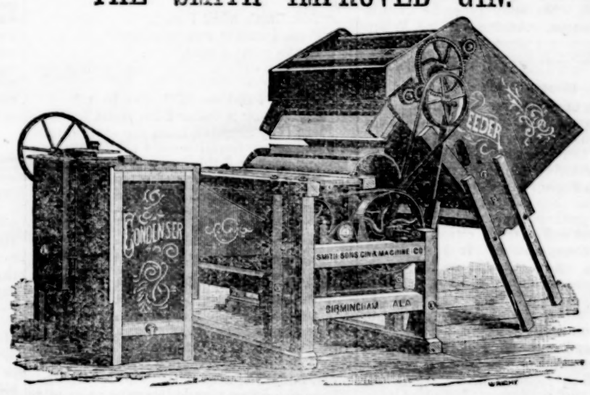
Awarded the First Degree of Merit over all other makes,

AT THE LATE WORLD'S EXPOSITION AT NEW ORLEANS.

A sample 50-saw Gin, complete, on hand. Call and examine.

july 7 tf R. M. NIMOCKS.

THE SMITH IMPROVED GIN.



THIS IS THE

Latest Improved Cotton Gin now on the Market.

FOR SALE BY **J. B. STARR,** Fayetteville, N. C.

june 30 3m

JAPANESE GOODS. | **CHINESE GOODS.**

IN ALL VARIETIES,

Beautiful, Ornamental and Useful.

CALL AT

THE BOOK AND MUSIC STORE

AND SEE THE

Japanese and Chinese Goods.

june 9 tf McNEILL & CO.

Who? What? Where?

Who has the most attractive Grocery House in the city?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? Everyone. Ask Anyone.

Who keeps the most uniform and best Pastry Flour?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? All Housekeepers.

Who sells the best Creamery Table Butter?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? Four-fifths of this community.

Who sells the most and Best Roasted Coffee?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? All lovers of good coffee.

Who has Teas selected by an expert.
Who says so? GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who keeps the Purest Lard, Nicest Meats, Finest Fish, Best Syrup and Molasses, Strongest Vinegar, Freshest Eggs, Fattest Chickens and Turkeys, Vegetables and Fruits.
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? All experts and judges.

Who has the Cheapest and Best Laundry Soap, Blueing and Starch? GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? The Washwomen.

Who has anything you can call for? GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? The common expression.

Who has the most effecient help and the promptest delivery?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? Patrons of HEADQUARTERS.

Who has the Best Cigar, Finest Tobacco, greatest variety Snuffs?
Who says so? GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who will compete with any responsible house in prices and quality of goods?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? HEADQUARTERS.

Who knows where to get their money's value?
Patrons of GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? The Populace.

Who has the largest, most attractive and greatest variety of Groceries, Provisions, Family Supplies, Confectioneries, Fruits, Extracts, Essences, Spices, Canned Fruits, Hardware, Cutlery, Tinware, Willow-ware, Crockery, Glassware, Notions, Toys, &c?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? You, if you peep in at

Headquarters.

GEO. A. THOMSON.

aug 2 tf

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....SEPTEMBER 8, 1887.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00
☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.
Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. R. HORNE—AAXAI.
WINBURN—Photographs.
F. I. L. I.—Grand Concert.
A. G. BRADY—Mortgage Sale.
J. SAM. MAULTSBY—Removal.
"H"—Wants position as teacher.
A. S. HUSKE & CO.—Fresh Goods.
FRANK THORNTON—High Art Clothing.
J. M. WALKER & CO.—Fish and Oysters.
MISS LIZZIE E. MALLETT—Drawing, &c.
COTTON SEED OIL MILL—Cotton Ginning.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

☞If you owe for your subscription to the OBSERVER, send the money for a receipt.

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.—We will furnish the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER and *North Carolina Farmer* from this date for two dollars and twenty-five cents a year.

Oysters now.

Cotton picking season has fairly opened.

Have you got a trade dollar? The time for redeeming them expired on the 3rd inst.

The scuppernong crop is very abundant this year.

The stockade on the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad is now located at Marion, twelve miles from Mt. Airy.

We notice rank growing weeds in many of the town lots. Have them cut down; it may prevent sickness.

The weather last week was exactly suited to the opening of cotton, and a good deal has been brought to market.

It is not an unusual sight to see a wagon loaded with an engine going into the country. Cotton gins are becoming plentiful.

The agreement by several merchants to close at 7:30 o'clock ended on September 1st, and now many of them will keep open until 9 o'clock.

The cool change of Sunday night was caused, we suppose, by the cyclonic disturbance which was reported between Cuba and Southern Florida.

The large freight business will soon compel the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad to run daily freight trains north. It will connect with the freight from Sanford to Raleigh.

Maj. Thos. G. Hall killed a rattle snake near his place in Cedar Creek township, a few weeks ago, which measured fifteen inches in circumference, and had seventeen rattles.

Messrs. Warren Carver and James Williams, we understand, had the pleasure of killing several fine deer last week. From what we can learn, there are rather more plentiful than they have been.

The workmen at the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad shops are busy building quite a number of box and cattle cars. The transportation of cattle, when the road reaches Mt. Airy, will be quite a business, and then we will be supplied with fine mountain beef.

Our merchants should recollect that right now the new business year commences, and that the prospects are far better than for many previous years, and that he who keeps his business well and judiciously advertised, will be the one to reap the benefits.

We have received the first issue of the *Signboard*, published at the growing town of Dunn, by Mr. N. R. Richardson. Mr. Richardson is no novice in the field of journalism, and the citizens of Dunn should feel proud of it, and sustain the enterprise. Success to it.

The Pittsboro *Record* has just entered upon its tenth volume. That it should continue to thrive is proof that its editor, Mr. H. A. London, has been full of energy, and that he gives his readers far more than money's worth. It is without doubt, one of the most conservative and best edited weekly papers in the State, and has given a hearty, vigorous tone to the people of Chatham.

The increase in the number of railroads creates new towns all along their lines. These towns must, in a measure, effect the trade of the larger ones, and consequently the larger, to supply the smaller, must manufacture articles and supply their wants, and thus produce an increase of population to meet the deficiency caused by loss of trade. Have our business men given it a thought? They ought.

We have lately heard the matter discussed relative to opening the old canal which was dug years ago, for the purpose of bringing the waters of the Cape Fear River through the town. The project, if carried out, would be of immense benefit if parties could be induced to erect manufactories along its banks, and a company formed might build it and lease cites. But it would cost a good deal of money, for the old canal is nearly filled up.

We saw at the railroad shops a very handsome and creditable piece of work which has just been completed by Mr. W. P. Wemyss, for the reception of bills, letters, etc., for the auditor's office. The box in which the pigeon holes are made is placed on a revolving stand, so that by a slight turn either of the four sides can be brought in front of you. We are not confident as to the number of places for bills, &c., but it is over two hundred.

We understand that Mr. Frank Thornton will purchase the furniture and carpeting for the LaFayette Hotel while in New York.

The grand celebration at Pilot Mountain will not take place before October 1st. The track, it is expected, will be laid to that point by the 20th.

We understand that the fox hunters are playing havoc with the foxes near Fayetteville. Thus far they have been successful in every chase.

There were at least 1,000 people in attendance at the Masonic funeral of Reddin Price, at the residence of L. J. Guy, Esq., of Flea Hill township, on Sunday last.

The LaFayette Hotel Company have contracted with Mr. Max Schlossberg to furnish the entire stock of matresses and pillows for the hotel. They will need about 75 matresses and 150 pillows.

Several of the Magistrates appointed by the Governor for this county have failed to qualify. We do not suppose their places will be filled, as the Clerk has no power to fill vacancies except in cases of death or resignation.

The freight and accommodation train on the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad going north leaves the depot on Military Green Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8 A. M., and arrives at Sanford at 12:30 P. M., and at Raleigh at 4:45 P. M.—one hour earlier than by other routes.

We notice at the freight depot of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad a part of the machinery for the Flour Roller Mill, which Messrs. E. G. & Styron Bro. propose establishing here; and besides this, several cotton Gins for Messrs. Rankin & Co., J. B. Starr and others who have advertised in the OBSERVER.

The Board of County Commissioners met on Monday. Sundry bills were passed. D. K. Ray and J. W. Sellers were appointed Inspectors of Naval Stores, and M. H. Rouse standard keeper. W. A. McArthur was appointed tax collector for 1887. The Board adjourned to meet on Wednesday 14th of September.

There are a good many places on our streets that need working. We would especially call attention to the washout culvert at or near the town line on Haymount, and to the foot bridge on the opposite side of the street. If these places are allowed to remain for another rain they will require double work, and likewise add to the expense of fixing them.

Complaints come to us from Carlos and Little River Academy that the OBSERVER does not reach them regularly, and sometimes two papers are received. All papers are regularly mailed from this office on Thursday in ample time for the mails, and the fault does not exist in our office; and the fact that two are received proves that the fault is with the mails—where, we cannot say.

Drs. J. W. McNeill and J. A. Hodges, who were recently appointed by Dr. T. D. Haigh, President of the State Medical Society, as delegates to the International Medical Congress, which convened at Washington City on the 5th inst, left here last Saturday to be present at the meeting. This Congress is one of great importance, and great results are expected from it; it was attended by distinguished physicians from England, France, Germany, &c. North Carolina was well represented.

We are requested by a committee composed of Messrs. J. B. Huske, G. W. Lawrence and others to ask the farmers of 71st, Carver's Creek and Cross Creek townships to meet in the Town Hall in the town of Fayetteville, on Saturday, September 17th, to organize a Farmers' Club. As the other districts have already formed clubs, they wish to keep pace with them, and finally have a joint meeting for the benefit of all at the Cumberland County Fair. Farmers only are expected to be present.

The Oil Mill is now undergoing repairs, and Mr. Norris B. Alexander is making many changes in it for the better. Considerable new machinery will be added, and the capacity of the mill will be doubled when ready for work, which will be in about ten days. It will consume about sixteen tons of seed per day. Mr. Alexander, who has lately taken charge of this mill, has had abundant experience, and is a practical man. In addition to the mill, a new boiler will be placed in position to run the cotton gin, which is an adjunct of the oil mill.

The dam at Manchester saw mills, on Little River, the property of Mr. J. D. Williams, but rented by Maj. Wright Huske & Son, was completely carried away by the freshet on Saturday week. We are glad to learn that Maj. Huske was so fortunate as to save the greater portion of the logs in the pond, of which there were an immense quantity. The work of rebuilding the dam was commenced at once, and in less than two months the mill will be in full operation again. The loss of time will be a great inconvenience to builders as well as the proprietors, as it was turning out an immense quantity of lumber.

If the large number of persons who arrive every other day by the freight train from Bennettsville, Maxton and other points mean anything, it is that trade is beginning to pick up considerably, and this is justified by the return of freight, which, bye-the-bye, is by no means a very small matter. And then this is not all; the Wilson Short Cut gives us a considerable lift, and if the proper effort is made it will add materially to the trade of Fayetteville this fall and winter. It is worth looking after. Merchants and farmers are like women: if you do not pay them the proper attention, they are apt to turn to those who will. The trade on all our roads is worth catering for, and our ability to compete with other markets must be known, or else many may turn to other points, and lose the benefit offered by Fayetteville, one of the best markets in the State.

The Board of Education met on Monday and Tuesday at the office of H. McD. Robinson, Esq., Supt. of Public Instruction. Several applications were made for change of school district boundaries. Committeemen for the several districts were appointed, who will hold for two years from October 1st. These officers must qualify within fifteen days from notification. They can do so before either a Justice of the Peace or the County Superintendent. Examination of white teachers takes place to-day, and colored teachers to-morrow.

It was also ordered that the Superintendent examine the teachers of the Graded School on the 17th.

A musical treat is in store for all who attend the Grand Concert to be given under the auspices of the Independent Company, at Williams Hall to-morrow night. The best talent in Fayetteville will contribute towards making the entertainment attractive and enjoyable. A varied programme has been arranged and all lovers of good music should attend. The Company having been selected to accompany Gov. Scales to Philadelphia, and to represent the military of North Carolina at the Constitutional Centennial, is in need of additional funds to defray expenses. This is the object of the concert, and it is hoped the community will show its appreciation of this grand old Company by giving them a crowded house.

Our old friend, Maj. C. M. Stedman, now Lieut. Governor of North Carolina, passed through here on Saturday on his way to Wilmington. His visit was made to see once more his aged father and mother, over whom he has watched for many a year with tender care. He is now one of the most prominent candidates for Governor, and his following in the East and West is by no means small. The Major is not only a courteous, high-toned gentleman, and of prepossessing appearance, but a man of superior intellectual abilities. A good speaker and a close reasoner, he has made, since his election as Lieut. Governor, a wonderful impression upon the people; and while it would be pleasant to cast our vote for him for Governor of North Carolina, still we shall not strive to lead in nominating. This we leave to the nominating convention, whose choice shall be ours.

THANKS.—Our thanks are tendered to the editor of the *Wilson Mirror* for his kind and flattering notice of us. It is pleasant to feel that you have a true friend, and we know he is one. As he was in battle, so as a friend he has been to us, *true as steel*.

TO FARMERS.—Some weeks ago we published an item at the request of one of our cotton buyers, to the effect that a bale of cotton weighing less than four hundred pounds would have one fourth of a cent deducted, and that a bale weighing less than 350 pounds would be subject to a loss of one-half a cent a pound. We now learn from a circular from the New York Exchange that this statement is unfounded, but that a bale weighing less than 300 pounds is considered unmerchantable. We are glad to correct a mistake that so many have fallen into.

GRADED SCHOOL.—At a meeting of the Trustees of the Fayetteville Graded and Normal School, held at the Town Hall on the evening of September 1st, the following persons were elected teachers for the ensuing year:

Alexander Graham, Supt.; Mr. N. A. Sinclair, Mrs. F. Lanneau, Miss Annie Shepherd, Miss Mary Haigh, Miss Sallie Farrar, Mr. Marsden Haigh, Miss P. H. Matthews.

It will be seen that the old teachers were re-elected. A resolution was passed requiring the teachers in the free school grades to obtain a certificate from the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The Trustees now only need the hearty co-operation of the citizens to ensure better success than ever, and we hope and believe they will receive it.

OUR CEMETERIES.—We call attention of those interested to the present condition of the two cemeteries. The walks in each are overgrown with weeds, and with the exception of those lots cared for by those who revere the memory of their loved ones, all else is a wilderness. It would be impossible for pedestrians to go through either on a rainy day without being wet through by the weeds. This ought not to be; it is a disgrace to our people. What would a stranger think of our care for the dead if he were to see them now? It will not take any great deal of money to remedy it, and if there be no other way of doing so, then let the lot-holders tax themselves and have the places put in decent order. Many exhibitions, festivals, &c., are given for different purposes, and if no other way be found, let the ladies of the several congregations meet together and fall upon some plan that will tend to wipe away this disgrace from our town.

ONE OF CUMBERLAND'S SONS.—The first copies of the tax rolls of Wharton county for the present year have just been completed by Assessor Alderman. These rolls are the most accurate ever sent from this county, and will rank Wharton's assessor among the best in the state. The comptroller's office allows a difference of five dollars for the variation between the actual and calculated taxes in counties the size of Wharton, but the rolls for 1887 show only a difference of thirty-eight cents from the actual tax due, a degree of accuracy rarely attained by any one. The citizens of Wharton county can rest contented while we have such public servants steering the finances, as is indicated by the above facts. Your reporter is gratified at the opportunity of complimenting so worthy an officer as our genial, business-like assessor.

We clip the above from the *Independent News*, a newspaper published at Wharton, Texas. We do so because we know many of our readers will be glad to receive tidings, especially good ones, of Fred Alderman, son of Col. Wm. Alderman, who moved to Texas about ten years ago.

A SAD ACCIDENT.—A most unfortunate and distressing accident occurred at Tokay Vineyard on Tuesday morning about 9 o'clock. The facts as we learn them are that Mr. A. McBuie, the Superintendent of Tokay, had just received a gun which had been loaned, and finding it out of order, had it in his hands intending to send it to town for repairs. But before doing so he walked around the engine house to speak to some laborers who were mowing under the vines. While standing, he attempted to put the gun down, and in doing so, the hammer struck against the end of the house, discharging the gun and putting the entire load into the neck of Bob Elliott, a colored man, who was mowing. Elliott lived only a few minutes. Elliott had been employed at Tokay for many years, and was a faithful hand. In the absence of the Coroner, Dr. J. W. McNeill, the Clerk of the Court appointed Mr. C. P. Overby, who summoned the following jury: Maj. Chas. Haigh, Messrs. J. L. Prior, Jas. W. Tomlinson, John Steel, Chas. Glover and Thos. E. Phillips. They proceeded at once to Tokay, and after a full investigation of the matter, rendered a verdict of accidental shooting. We sympathize deeply with Mr. McBuie, whose distress is almost past consoling.

ENSILAGE AND THE DAIRY.—Last week we visited the place where Capt. S. C. Rankin was preparing ensilage for wintering his cattle. The Captain was successful last year, and finding the food so far superior to hay or fodder, he was encouraged to continue. As yet he is working on a small scale, but proposes next year to enlarge, and go into the dairy business. Capt. Rankin, in speaking of ensilage, called our attention to the fact that in the blue grass region of Kentucky farmers pay from $100 to $125 per acre for land for grazing; that it takes nearly three acres to the cow, and that here by means of ensilage, the product of two acres will be sufficient to keep a cow a year, and our land is considered high at ten to fifteen dollars per acre. We have no doubt that the success of Mr. Rankin will induce others to experiment, and that ere long more attention will be paid to cattle and to the dairy business. It has proved to be of vast importance in many places west of us. Raleigh, Greensboro and other places are supplied with the finest and most delicious butter manufactured near the city, and we hope ere long that Fayetteville will likewise follow suit, and cease to buy any but home-made butter.

Personals.

Miss Marian Fuller returned to Durham Monday.

Mr. Samuel H. MacRae is at home to recuperate.

We are glad to hear that Maj. Orrell, who has been quite sick, is getting better rapidly.

Mr. Jas. McGilvary, of Washington, N. C., is spending a few days with his father on Haymount.

Claude Haigh, son of Mr. Charles Haigh, left on Friday last for the University of North Carolina.

Mr. George Overbaugh returned home on Tuesday from a visit to the Katskills and other points.

Mrs. Mary Haslam, daughter of the late Warren Winslow, is on a visit to her sister, Mrs. H. R. Horne.

Mr. Frank Thornton left Monday morning for the Northern cities to buy his second stock of goods.

Mr. W. B. McGary, for several years a resident of Durham, spent last week here visiting his relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bryan, of Newberne, were visiting their daughter, Mrs. J. B. Broadfoot, this week.

Mrs. Agnes Sandford, of Durham, is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Williamson Whitehead.

Mr. E. G. Styron, who has been away for some weeks to regain his health, returned Saturday. He is still feeble.

Miss Mary Lou Williams, of Sampson county, is spending some time at her uncle's, Mr. Jas. F. T. Williams, on the Hill.

We are glad to see Mr. James McK. Woodward, who has been recuperating in South Carolina and other places, back at his post again.

Mr. W. M. Decker, of the *Evening News*, has received an appointment as postal route agent between Wilmington and Washington City.

Mr. Joseph Hollingsworth, (not a Wall Street representative, as an exchange has it) with his sister, Miss Emma, have been spending some time at Mount Vernon Springs.

Misses Etta, Sallie and Lella Hart, of Wilmington, who have been spending some time with Misses Belle and Kate Alderman on Rockfish, were in Fayetteville on Tuesday. We do not pay compliments in the "Personals," or else we might be tempted to say something complimentary.

General Buckner has been inaugurated Governor of Kentucky.

Dr. Eugene Grissom has tendered his resignation as Surgeon General of this State.

Mr. A. D. Jones, chief marshal of the State Fair, will have one hundred assistant marshals, all mounted.

The Commercial National Bank of Charlotte is now the only United States depository in North Carolina, the Raleigh National Bank having ceased to be such.

Messrs. J. S. Carr and W. M. Morgan, of Durham, are making efforts for the establishment of a national bank in that town, such an institution being necessary to the growing interests of Durham.

ATTENTION, F. I. L. I.

An accident ticket costs but 25 cents a day and guarantees $3,000 in case of death, and $15 a week for a disabling injury, from accidental causes.

H. I. McDUFFIE, Agent.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

For Adults, For Children, For both Sexes

When on the sultry summer's day
The sun seems scarce a mile away;
When comes *Sick Headache* to oppress
And every moment brings distress,
Then TARRANT'S SELTZER proves a friend
That Druggists all can recommend.
sep 8 2t

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1887.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	80@90
Hog Round,	13	HIDES—	
Sides,	12½	Flint—good,	11
Hams,	15	Flint—damaged,	5@8
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry-Salt,	9@10
Sides,	9½@10	Green,	4½
Shoulders,	7½@8	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	10½	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	17	LARD—	
Shoulders,	8½@9	N. Carolina,	10
BAGGING,	9	Western,	8½@9
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3½	Upper, country,	25@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	18@20	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@50
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	30@35	(10d basis),	2.75
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	25@30	Fresh,	(None)
Rio,	20@25	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.40	Sweet,	50@60
CHICKENS,	15@25	Irish—new, bus.	60@80
EGGS,	15@17	SALT,	90@1.00
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	(None.)	Coffee,	6@6½
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.50	Granulated,	7@8
CORN MEAL—	70@75	SHEETINGS,	6½
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn,	70@75	TALLOW,	5
Oats,	50	WOOL,	18
Rye,	85	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	(none)	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@2.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 00	Peh Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market.

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

COTTON.—The market opened on Monday of this week at 8¼ cents firm, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits was firm yesterday at 27½ cents.

Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 50 and 90 cents for common.

Crude Turpentine—Hard $1.00, Yellow Dip $1.50, Virgin $1.75.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 6, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 29½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at 70 cents per bbl. for strained and 75 cents for Good Strained.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

F. I. L. I.
GRAND CONCERT

Under the auspices of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, a Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert will be given at

WILLIAMS HALL,
Friday Evening, Sept. 9, 1887.

The best musical talent of the town will take part.

A VARIED PROGRAM

will be rendered, consisting of

Choruses for Male Voices,
Choruses for Mixed Voices.
Soprano Solos.
Bass Solos.
Trios and Instrumental Music.

☞ General Admission 50 cents. Children 25 cents.

☞ Reserved Seats can be had at the Bookstore without extra charge. sep 8 1t

The Best 5c. Cigars in the City.

TRY AAXAI.

Still keeping the old brands that have been so popular.

H. R. HORNE.
sep 8 tf

RECEIVING
FRESH and Seasonable Goods,
IT'S BUT THE THING TO DO
To say so in the advertising medium.

Look in and see our stock of Nice Goods and make your purchases; Cash no objection. Price will be as low as our competitors in the same brands of goods can offer. Send in your orders. We will commence on Thursday night (be delivered Friday morning for early breakfast) to receive FRESH FISH from Morehead on ice, and kept all night on ice. These Fish come assorted, and the price will vary as to variety of Fish and size of *bunch*.

Leave your orders for grapes clipped for shipping a little ahead.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

Our occupation is merchandising, and our belief is that as the farmer can and does greatly assist the merchant, so the merchant can be of great use to the farmer. To this end we are working, being confident that our success can be attained with the assistance of the farmer; and knowing we cannot succeed without materially benefitting farmers and fruit growers of this section, we cordially invite them to join hands and put "shoulders to the wheel," and, "with a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether," we will move things forward.

☞ We will be glad to pay market price for N. C. Hams and Country Produce generally. Our stock of Groceries and Hardware is large and our prices are small.

We are agents for the famous

Clipper Plow and Wetmore's R. S. Collar.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.
sep 8 tf

REMOVAL.

I have removed from my old stand to the store between Vann Brothers' and John Martin's, where a full line of Family Groceries can be had.

☞ Call and see me.

sep 8 3m J. SAM. MAULTSBY.

Miss Lizzie E. Mallett

will commence with her Drawing and Painting Class on the 1st of October. Terms reasonable. For particulars apply at her residence. sep 8 2t

A LADY GRADUATE,

who is a Baptist, wishes a situation to teach. She has large experience in teaching Primary, Higher English, Latin and Music. Apply soon, stating salary, to "H," in care of FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.
sep 8 1t pd

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

High Art CLOTHING.

THE KNOWLEDGE OBTAINED FROM AN EXPERIENCE OF OVER 25 YEARS IN SELECTING CLOTHING FOR THIS SECTION, ENABLES ME TO PRESENT TO MY CUSTOMERS SUCH FABRICS AND STYLES AS I KNOW WILL PLEASE THEM AND GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION. OCCUPYING A LARGE AND MODERN STORE DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO CLOTHING, INDEPENDENT OF MY DRY GOODS STORE, I OF COURSE EXHIBIT A MORE VARIED AND FULL ASSORTMENT TO SELECT FROM THAN CAN BE FOUND ELSEWHERE. ALL OF THE ACCEPTED STYLES ARE SHOWN IN PROFUSE VARIETY.

The most stylish garments of the season will be:

CORK SCREWS
IN CUTAWAYS AND SQUARE CUTS.

FANCY CHEVIOTS
IN CUTAWAYS, SQUARE CUTS, ROUND CUTS.

FANCY CASSIMERES
IN DOUBLE-BREASTED SQUARE CUTS AND CUTAWAY SACKS AND FROCKS.

TRICOTS
IN FROCKS AND SQUARE CUT AND CUTAWAY SACKS.

FANCY CASSIMERES
IN DOUBLE-BREASTED PRINCE ALBERTS.

BLACK DIAGONALS
IN CUTAWAYS, PRINCE ALBERTS AND SQUARE CUT SACKS.

BASKET CASSIMERES
IN SACKS AND CUTAWAYS.

We show all of the above, besides full lines in

FULL DRESS SUITS, IMPORTED CASSIMERES IN ALL COLORS, AN IMMENSE STOCK OF ODD PANTS, AND HANDSOME STYLES IN

YOUTHS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

THE STOCK IS UNSURPASSED IN THE CITY FOR STYLE, FIT AND WORKMANSHIP. ALL OF THE VESTS CONTAIN A NOVEL PATENTED IMPROVEMENT KNOWN AS THE **INVISIBLE SAFETY POCKET**, TO PROTECT YOUR VALUABLES FROM THE LIGHT-FINGERED GENTRY.

WITH THIS STOCK IN REACH,

IT IS ABSOLUTELY UNNECESSARY

TO SEND ORDERS NORTH FOR CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER, AS WE GUARANTEE AS HIGH DEGREE OF PERFECT FITTING GARMENTS AS CAN BE FOUND ANYWHERE.

TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES,

RESIDING OUT OF TOWN, WE WILL SEND TWO OR THREE SUITS ON APPROVAL, WE PAYING EXPRESS CHARGES ONE WAY.

Frank Thornton
sep 8 tf

Feathers! Feathers!

I want SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY POUNDS of NEW FEATHERS, for which the highest market price will be paid.

sep 8 tf MAX SCHLOSSBERG.

IMPROVED FACILITIES
FOR
Ginning Cotton.

The Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Mill Company

have added to their former Plant an additional Engine to run their Cotton Gins. The Company is now prepared to gin cotton with expedition, in the best manner, on as reasonable terms as any Gin here or elsewhere, and deliver in merchantable order, promptly, at any point in town. The Company solicits a share of the patronage of planters. They will buy, daily, Cotton in the Seed at the Gins, and also Cotton Seed, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

ROGER S. WILLIAMS is in charge of the Gins, and N. B. ALEXANDER the Oil Mill, and will be at the Mill regularly every business day through the season.

J. D. WILLIAMS, President.
Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 8th, 1887. tf

Fish and Oysters.

As the Agents of the largest Fish House at Morehead and Oyster House at Suffolk, Va., we are prepared to receive orders to supply the trade of Fayetteville and vicinity for the coming season.

Address
J. M. WALKER & CO.,
sep 8 tf Care W. & F. Railroad.

PHOTOGRAPHS!
Photographs!

In testimony of my ability to please, call at my Rooms, over the store of Messrs. A. E. Rankin & Co., and examine my work, and I feel sure that you will then have your Picture taken by

WINBURN.
sep 8 tf

Notice of Sale under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain mortgage, executed by W. B. Ray and wife, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland county, in book D, No. 4, page 520, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: One tract (home tract) containing 80 acres, near John McNeill's corner, on the side of Trantham's creek and south side of Dick branch.

Second tract containing 136 acres and known as "The Ham Land." For boundaries of the latter tract reference is made to a deed from John Bullard and wife to W. B. Ray, registered in book K, No. 3, page 562, Register's office of Cumberland county.

Place of sale: Market House, Fayetteville, N. C.
Time of sale: Saturday, Oct. 8th, 1887.
Terms of sale: CASH.

A. G. BRADY,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
sep 8 30d

ADVERTISEMENTS.

P.R.R.

Is quick to relieve, and still it has no opiates or any other hurtful medicines. It is almost a panacea for pains in the back.

A few doses have relieved where every remedy had failed. Mr. Cyrus Murphy, a farmer near Fayetteville, says:

"I take pleasure in stating that I have used Prior's Rheumatic Remedy for Rheumatism in back with *entire success.*" He says further: "I also used it in the case of my little boy, who, owing to a one knee, **P. R. R.** hurt on contracted a very stubborn case in that knee. His leg was crooked. I tried several remedies without effect. After using P. R. R. I have heard no further complaint, and his leg is gradually regaining its proper position. To all who may be suffering with that distressing complaint, Rheumatism, I would advise them to give it a trial at least, and be convinced of its virtues."

Put up in 60c. and $1.00 Bottles.

PEMBERTON & PRIOR, Druggists,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

P.R.R.
sep 1 tf

—TO—

Parents and Guardians.

We would respectfully call your attention to a splendid line of

Pants Goods
FOR BOYS' SCHOOL WEAR,
Just Received and at Prices to Suit All.

—Also,—

50,000 YDS.
HAMBURG AND OTHER EDGINGS,
FROM 5 CENTS UP.

No need to enquire for the so-called "Bargain Counter," as you will find

Genuine Bargains
ON EVERY COUNTER
At
BROWN & RODDICK'S,
27 Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

Branch of Wilmington House, No. 9 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.
aug 23 tf

ALWAYS READY TO SUPPLY
COAL or ICE
—OR BOTH,—
At Prices as Low as any Can Name

A fine lot of SEASONED Flooring, Weatherboards and Wide Boards for sale cheap to close stock.
☞ Call at Ice Factory for Ice, Coal and
LUMBER.
N. H. SMITH.
sep 1 tf

FAYETTEVILLE GRADED and NORMAL SCHOOL.

THE FIFTEENTH SESSION of this SCHOOL will commence on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19.

Pupils will be received at rates varying from $12.50 per school year in the lower grades to $20 in the highest, according to grade. Board may be had in respectable families at about ten dollars per month.

Graduates of this School are fully prepared to enter the Freshman Class in College.

Further information may be had on application to
R. M. NIMOCKS,
C. W. BROADFOOT,
W. N. TILLINGHAST,
sep 1 6t Executive Committee.

STATE COLORED
Normal School,
E. E. SMITH, Principal,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

WILL OPEN ITS ELEVENTH ANNUAL SESSION on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1887,

AT THE HOWARD SCHOOL HOUSE.

The corps of teachers are experienced, and the latest and best approved methods of instruction will be pursued. All teachers and students (desiring to prepare themselves for teachers) are requested to be present at the opening of the session, or as early thereafter as possible.

For catalogue or further information, address
sep 1 1m THE PRINCIPAL.

50,000 FEET LUMBER WANTED.

Proposals will be received from now till Sept. 15th for the following bill of Lumber (about 50,000 feet), to be delivered at Clarendon Mills:

13 Merch.,	10x12, 28 ft.	60 heart,	10x12 26 ft.
13 "	10x12, 18 ft.	6 "	12x12 26 ft.
13 "	10x12, 17 ft.	4 "	10x12 26 ft.
13 "	10x12, 12 ft.	8 "	10x14 37 ft.
13 "	10x12, 9 ft.	1 "	12x14 45 ft.
13 "	10x12, 6 ft.	1 "	12x12 37 ft.

12,000 ft. Merch 2x10, 26 ft.
3,000 ft. Merch 1¼x10, 20 ft.

Apply to A. J. DEAL. A. G. BRADY.
aug 26 tf

TOLTEC.
ANOTHER CASE OF
Toltec Cigars
JUST RECEIVED.
W. J. McDONALD, JR.
july 28 tf

For Sale or Rent.

For the purpose of changing residence, I will sell or rent the place on which I now reside, situated on the east side of Cape Fear River, three miles below the Clarendon Bridge. There are on this place about 300 acres, two-thirds of it under cultivation, which has been highly composted for the past three years. For further particulars address
W. C. FIELDS,
sep 1 2m Idaho, N. C.

AGRICULTURAL.

Cotton Picking.

[Southern Cultivator.]

The characteristic farm work of this, the first fall month, is cotton harvesting. The fruition of the cotton planter's hope of a successful, practical machine for gathering cotton is yet in abeyance, and the work must still be done by nimble human fingers. Inventors, however, are earnestly at work seeking to solve this great problem. Cotton-picking by hand is by far the most expensive operation involved in the production of raw cotton. Moreover, the cost of nearly every operation, except picking, may be reduced in proportion as the yield per acre is greater. There is practically but little difference in the cost per pound of gathering by hand the crop from an acre producing one thousand pounds of seed cotton and another acre yielding half as much. Hence, the supreme importance and universal desire for a practical machine to supersede the work of the hand. Such a machine must necessarily be so constructed—to be efficient—that its daily capacity will be almost in direct proportion to the yield per acre.

Much has been said and written of late years about the importance of gathering cotton free from trash, to use the farmer's vernacular; and some of the writers, although right in the main, are evidently but little familiar with the requirements and conditions that must be practically met on a cotton farm during the harvesting of the crop. Some years ago an apparently otherwise intelligent English writer undertook to show that there was no excuse whatever for the presence of sand or soil in bales of cotton; that the cotton crop opened (all of it, was his idea) in September, a month in which there was little or no rainfall. He concluded, and reproved and lectured the farmer accordingly, that the sand was fraudulently added by the farmer as a make-weight.

While it is desirable to house the cotton as free from leaf and hull as may be, it is of first importance that the crop be "gone over" as often as the quantity open at one time is sufficient to enable hands to do a fair day's work. In the interest of economy, and with a limited picking force, celerity of movement, nimbleness of fingers, and the weight of cotton gathered per hand per day are the points to be observed.

Keeping Hogs.

[Southern Cultivator.]

That by giving swine a variety of wholesome food, an abundance of pure water, comfortable, clean shelter and quarters, and keeping as near to nature's treatment as the conditions of domestication will permit, we may nearly or altogether prevent the appearance of swine cholera, is supported by so much evidence that it cannot be denied with reason. My father indulged in the expensive luxury of frequent outbreaks of cholera among his swine for years; then becoming convinced that rational, careful treatment of the animals would prevent this disease, he stopped his search for a remedy and gave all his attention to sanitation and hygiene in the swine lot. That was almost twenty years ago, and there has been but one outbreak of disease among his swine since, and that only carried off five or six pigs. He has always been known as an extensive grower of the best hogs. He has raised nothing but pure-bred swine for a quarter of a century at least; hence he has further demonstrated that pure-bred swine may be protected from the disease. There is no reason why disease should prevail among swine more than other animals, except that swine are kept under conditions which are very unfavorable to health. Swine plague is produced by a bacterium, it is true, but other diseases produced by bacteria are quite common, and it is well known that general weakness favors these diseases, while a vigorous body is more than a match for bacteria. No remedy for the genuine swine plague has been discovered; but that it may be almost, if not quite prevented, has been demonstrated by many swine raisers, and the measures of prevention are those which make swine raising all the more profitable, aside from the prevention of disease.

Treatment of Milk Cows.

[Cor. Charlotte Democrat.]

EDITORS DEMOCRAT:—I notice from time to time some very valuable notes on cow treatment. I observe the cow to be the most domestic of all animals. If you notice the milk cow will not eat a dirty, wet husk, or clover green or dry near any excrement of any kind, or drink water that poultry or hogs wallow in; if they do, the butter and milk will taste of it. To make good milk and butter in summer, give some husk and bran, or other dry food, together with good pasture and plenty of pure water. In winter give a laxative of turnips and beets, or pumpkins, together with dry provender. Milk at regular hours—never neglect one time—milk fast but gently, going round all four teats evenly till clean milked, and you will not have any tumor in the udder. Let your cows stand out in hot weather—a well ventilated stall in cold weather, and you will not need cattle powders nor Jerseys to make gilt-edge butter.

Cure for Throat and Lung Diseases.—Take one quart of strained honey, stew it gently fifteen minutes; add two or three ounces of clean grated horse-radish, stew five minutes, stir well to keep from burning. Put away in earthen vessels. Dose—from one to three tablespoonsfuls a day.

A. A. G.

Montieth's P. O., N. C., Aug. 20, 1887.

Some Timely Advice.

[Scotland Neck Democrat.]

We will not mislead, and if we do you no good we will do you no harm. Your crops are laid by. Put your plows, hoes, shovels, gear, bridles and line all in a house and lock them up. Put carts, wagons and everything not locked up in the house under a shelter from the rain and sun. This done, begin at once to make manure for the next crop and to prepare to sow wheat, oats and rye. Rye and oats ought to be sown from the first to the 25th day of September, so that you can graze during the winter and early spring, and if they should get too large this fall you can graze down at any time. Wheat ought to be sown from the 25th day of September to the 25th day of October. But you can make good wheat planted later. Be sure and sow all small grain and orchard grass and clover early enough to take root before cold weather so that they can stand the winter. Sow fifteen pounds of clover seed to the acre, sow three bushels of orchard grass. Don't put less than two bushels of oats to the acre, one bushel and a half of wheat, three pecks of rye, and if for grazing one bushel is better. You can graze the rye all winter and cut next spring. And if you desire you can graze the oats also. And now is the time to clean out all your ditches, pile up all your hedge-rows and ditch banks, and then go to the woods and swamp and pile up your wood mould and muck for compost.

The President and the Pacific Railroad Investigation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 24.—The President's attention was called to-day to a matter lately appearing in the New York *World* to the effect that he was not properly supporting the commissions appointed to examine into the affairs of the Pacific Railroads, and giving as a proof of the charge what was alleged to be the contents of the President's answer to Chairman Pattison's dispatch proposing assistant counsel in the proceedings against Leland Stanford.

The President said: "I have no time to read or reply to the misrepresentation of opposition newspapers and I am not at all afraid they will succeed in deceiving the people as to the policy or course of the administration touching the matter in question, but if there is a man, woman or child who would feel easier after reading the dispatch which I really did send to Governor Patterson they shall have it."

The following is the dispatch:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION,

"WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18, 1887.

"Robt. E. Pattison, Chairman U. S. Pacific Railway Commission, San Francisco, Cal.:

"Upon your statement that in your judgment counsel should be employed I authorize and approve such employment.

(Signed) "GROVER CLEVELAND."

A Texas Magnetic Story.

[Nashville American.]

A story comes from El Paso, Texas, of a magnetic current of air which issues from an artesian well pipe near Sierra Blanco, on the Texas Pacific Railroad. According to the story, "it has been observed by horsemen that whenever they get in the neighborhood of the well strong magnetic forces are felt, and sparks are given off if the horse's mane is touched. Recently a man from Sierra Blanco was sitting close to the well, and on taking out his pocket knife found a nail which he had in his pocket clinging to the knife. He held the knife in the current of air and found the magnetic property was greatly increased. Several weeks ago Superintendent Judy held his pocket knife in the current of air four minutes and the knife is still strongly magnetized from the effect. The outflowing current of air is believed to possess remarkable curative properties. Its efficacy is to be tested by experiments upon cases of paralysis and other diseases. The people who live near the wonderful well call it the 'fountain of youth.'"

The Missouri Watchword in the Next Campaign.

"It must be done," said the President, accepting the St. Louis invitation. "This remark," says a Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Record*, "so pleased the St. Louis delegation that they made it a watchword of their visit. While they were here, they went to Mount Vernon and when they left for home, every other word seems to have been 'It must be done.' Whether the proposition had been to take a drink or the train, to pay a bill or a call, the reply chorused by as many of the delegates as heard it was always the same, 'It must be done.' Before they left for St. Louis they had 'It must be done' painted on a long strip of cotton and tacked on the side of their principal car. When the President shall get out to St. Louis he will find it everywhere. In the next campaign, according to some of the Missourians, the transparencies will all bear this legend: 'For re-election, Grover Cleveland, of New York—It must be done.'"

A Hoggish Deception.

Memphis Avalanche.

Among the sights in store for President Cleveland when he visits Memphis are four little fat pigs, that have been trained to stand in a row and twist their tails into the magic symbol "1888." If Dan Lamont don't beleive it let him come down and see for himself. The old mammy and daddy pigs are now being taught to twist their respective tails into the letters S. S., which stands for Solid South. Fact is the Democracy is going to be a little hoggish next year. It means to carry the whole country for Cleveland.

"I am told your new election law is giving satisfaction," remarked United States Senator Beck recently, as he reclined in an arm-chair in the lobby at the Pacific. "My vote don't count down in Kentucky," he added smilingly, "since the days of negro suffrage became an assured fact. There's an old darkey down there who offsets my vote every time. He was once a slave in my family, but he can never be won over to the side of the Democracy. At elections he never votes until he is made aware that I have put in my ballot, and then he hands in the opposite ticket, and goes off into a crowd of whites and blacks, chuckling, 'I done killed Massa Beck's vote dat time suah.'"

The Greensboro North State says a movement is on foot in this State to colonize colored people in California. Homes for 10,000 are guaranteed free. It is represented that 25,000 acres of rich land have been secured which will be given to those who go. Meetings are advertised to be held at the county towns of Pitt, Martin, Pasquotank, Chowan, Beaufort, Richmond, Bladen, Wilson, Edgecombe and Lenoir during the months of August and September. Leading colored orators are the speakers.

Hillsboro *Recorder:* The first name given to this ancient borough was "Corbinton." How it obtained this appellation is not known. Upon it history and tradition are silent. It lived under this name for only a brief period, and was afterward called "Childsboro," as a compliment to one William Childs, who was his Majesty's Attorney General for the Colony; but owing to some financial troubles in which it is said Mr. Childs did not act properly, the name of the town was changed to Hillsboro, as a compliment to the Earl of Hillsboro, who was Foreign Secretary under Queen Anne.

Barber (expatiating on matters and things in general)—Colonel Jaggers is a gentleman, and if he is not in the Legislature next year it'll be because he does not want to go.

Victim (languidly)—I have heard McReilly mentioned.

Barber (contemptuously)—Pooh! McReilly! Beg pardon, sir, but he's absolutely no good.

Victim (with interest)—Hasn't been doing anything wrong, has he?

Barber (with cutting scorn)—He shaves himself, sir.—*Philadelphia Call.*

Gus—I saw Cholly Dusenbury at the Hoffman to-d-a-ay. Cholly's looking fine. Jack—Ya-as.

Gus—By the way, d'ye know Cholly's address? I forgot so ahsk him.

Jack—Ya-as (consulting his note book). Cholly's address is 'steen hundred and twenty Ninth Avenue, top floor, back, Mulligan's bell; ring twice.—*Tid-Bits.*

Angler—The foul fly is of no use whatever in trout fishing.—*Puck.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, New York.

For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.

feb 24, mar 3 1y

A Noted Divine Says:

"I have been using Tutt's Liver Pills for Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach and Costiveness, with which I have long been afflicted.

Tutt's Pills

ARE A SPECIAL BLESSING.

I never had anything to do me so much good. I recommend them to all as the best medicine in existance."

Rev. T. R. OSGOOD, New York.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

mar 24 1y

BRADFIELD'S

FEMALE REGULATOR

A SPECIFIC FOR

WOMAN'S DISEASES

—SUCH AS—

Painful Menstruation, Profuse Menstruation, Suppressed Menstruation, Scanty Menstruation, Irregular Menstruation or Monthly Sickness.

If taken during the CHANGE OF LIFE, great suffering and danger will be avoided. Send for book "MESSAGE TO WOMEN," mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES

ALWAYS SATISFACTORY

EIGHTEEN SIZES AND KINDS

ALL PURCHASERS CAN BE SUITED

MANUFACTURED BY

Isaac A. Sheppard & Co., Baltimore, Md.

AND FOR SALE BY

McMILLAN BROS.,

mar 24 1y Fayetteville, N. C.

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Planed Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad.

Address WALTER WATSON,

apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

Excelsior Printing Co.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Cheap Printing, First-class Work and *CASH PRICES.*

☞ *All Work delivered when promised.*

apl 21 1y

Cool Summer Drinks!

Don't Deteriorate Fountain

In Full Blast.

He uses none but the purest syrups and juices at his Fountain, and with his Patent Ice Shaver (not crusher) and his new Lightning Shaker, he is prepared to furnish Milk Shakes, Limeades, &c., &c., that cannot be excelled. Call, and Clarence will convince you.

apl 21 tf

TIN!

Another big drive in Tinware at

HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON.

Lost Certificate.

At the expiration of thirty days from date, application will be made to the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad Co. for the reissue of Certificate of Stock No. 19, issued to Dennis Curtis, dated 4th April, 1879, for two and one-half shares, the original having been lost or mislaid.

aug 25 4t pd L. E. CURTIS, Adm'x.

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:

North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WALTER WATSON,

RAY'S CORNER, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Notice! Notice! Notice!

—TO—

Carpenters, Bricklayers, Mill Wrights Blacksmiths, Plasterers Stonemasons, and Turpentine Operators:

A FULL LINE OF THE VERY BEST

TOOLS

—CAN BE FOUND AT THE—

HARDWARE STORE

—OF—

WALTER WATSON,

Manufacturer of all kinds of

EDGE TOOLS,

GUNS, RIFLES, &C., &C.

—AGENT FOR—

Laflin & Rand's Celebrated ORANGE and other brands of Sporting Powder.

☞ Orders filled direct from magazine. ☜

—AGENT FOR—

Fairbanks Scales,

At Factory Prices.

A FULL STOCK OF

ENGLISH CAST STEEL, PLOW IRON AND STEEL, TIRE, BAND AND SHEET IRON, HORSE AND MULE SHOES HORSE SHOE NAILS, CUT AND WROUGHT NAILS,

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

I am still manufacturing

The Old-Fashioned Wrought Plow.

☞ I am now to be found at Ray's corner, opposite my former store.

dec 2 tf WALTER WATSON.

Express Steamboat Co.

THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,

CAPT. J. C. SMITH,

will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on

Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock.

Returning, will leave Wilmington at

2 P. M. Wednesdays and 12 M. Saturdays.

☞ Freight and passenger accommodations first-class.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
WILLIAMS & MURCHISON,
Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

mar 24 tf

Wool! Wool!

Highest Cash Price paid for Wool, or will attend to shipment of same to Gwyn & Chatham, Elkin Valley Mills, to be made into Thread or Cloth. Samples of Cloth, Blankets, &c., can be seen at any time at

The Grocery and Hardware Store of

CHARLES HAIGH,

july 21 tf NO. 22 HAY STREET.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. GARRASON.

FRUITS:

Foreign, Domestic and Canned.

CANDY:

ROYSTER'S

(Fresh and Best.)

GROCERIES:

FROM

Beef Tongue to Side Meat,

FROM

GRANULATED MEAL to GAMBRILL'S FLOUR,

FROM

Macaroni and Cheese

TO

MUSTARD and PICKLES,

TOBACCO, CIGARS and SNUFF.

Call early and often.

apl 7 tf

H. McD. ROBINSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.

may 26 1y

CUMBERLAND HOUSE.

The most convenient to the travelling public. Is only 50 yards from the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, in a pleasant location. Table fare the BEST the market affords.

TERMS REASONABLE.

☞ Convenient for Drummers.

may 19 1y D. H. BELL, Proprietor.

Land for Sale.

I offer for sale 235 Acres of Choice Farming Land, on which there are a good Dwelling House, Out houses, &c. Situated near Lilly's Grove Church, on east side Cape Fear river, 9 miles north of Fayetteville in Cumberland county, N. C. Parties wishing to buy will address me at Fayetteville, N. C.

aug 18 2m pd W. R. HAYWOOD.

LIVERY.

Excellent Horses

FOR THE

CARRIAGE AND SADDLE.

I have recently made additions to my stock of excellent horses for riding and driving; and lady-riders, especially, can be furnished with an animal of fine action and spirit, and at the same time gentle and safe. Comfortable carriages and buggies, an elegant and stylish phaeton, with good stock and careful drivers, give me confidence in a continuance and even increase of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me.

may 13 tf GEO. A. BURNS.

JAS. S. EVANS,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

AGENT FOR

Tanner & Delaney Engines,

SAW AND GRIST MILLS, ALSO COTTON GINS and PRESSES, CHATTANOOGA CANE MILLS AND EVAPORATORS, COTTON-SEED MILLS AND CRUSHERS.

I can sell with guarantee from the companies I represent any of above Machinery, and wish it distinctly understood that I can name prices that not only can not be named by anyone else, but will be lower than first-class goods have ever been offered at before. Anyone wishing information in regard to any kind of Machinery can address or call on Mr. N. H. Smith, who will answer all inquiries in my absence.

june 16 3m J. S. EVANS.

FAYETTEVILLE

NOVELTY WORKS

Still to the Front!

And prepared to make Sash, Blinds, Doors and other material for building purposes. Planing and building done to order. For information write to

SUTTON & HENZI,

june 16 6m Proprietors.

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL MFG. CO. BALTIMORE

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - 1774.

The value of FLOUR depends upon the ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF NUTRITION CONTAINED IN THE BREAD IT MAKES. Maryland and Virginia Wheat, from which our PATENT ROLLER FLOURS are chiefly manufactured, has long been conceded to be SUPERIOR to any other, because it has a BETTER COMBINATION OF GLUTEN AND PHOSPHATES. This fact is recognized not only in this country, but in the United Kingdom as well, where the "PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE" COMMANDS DECIDEDLY MORE MONEY than any other American Flour. Ask your grocer for it. Also for

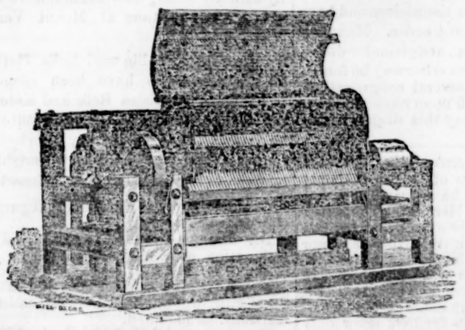
Patapsco Family, North Point Family, Orange Grove Extra,
Patapsco Extra, Chesapeake Extra, Baldwin Family,
Cape Henry Family, Bedford Family.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 32 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

aug 19 6m

The Daniel Pratt Gin.



TO COTTON PLANTERS.

We desire to call the attention of Cotton Planters and Ginners to the new and wonderful improvement in the Daniel Pratt Ginn, which consists of the REVOLVING HEADS in the ends of the Cotton box, whereby the friction of the cotton running against the ends of the cotton box is destroyed. This improvement prevents the choking of the gins or breaking the rolls, and any common plantation hand can feed it. It does not injure the staple, and gins the seed much cleaner than the ordinary gins, thereby saving to the planter all of his lint cotton. For speed in ginning we do not think it can be excelled. We would also call attention to the Lever for raising the breast of the gin out of the saws, and thereby enabling us to stop the gin without stopping the power. It also greatly reduces the risk of operating the gin; it enables you to raise the breast of the gin without danger of those painful injuries so frequent in the use of the ordinary gin. Our Adjustable Seed Board is superior to anything of the kind in use. By its use the operator can clean his seed to suit himself; he can "skin" the seed or leave them, as it suits him. Our gins are more simple, less complicated, less liable to get out of order, stronger and more substantial than most gins. Gins sufficiently fast, picks the seed clean and gives a good sample.

A. E. RANKIN & CO., AGTS.,

june 30 3m PERSON STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hokey Pokey.

MRS. BANKS proposes to make, during the hot season, Hokey Pokey

For the Children,

in place of Taffies, and will commence work as soon as her moulds arrive. Also,

Crystal Plate Ice Cream,

The BEST Ice Cream made.

july 14 tf

The Wilmington Star.

REDUCTION IN PRICE.

Attention is called to the following reduced rates of subscription, cash in advance:

The Daily Star.

One Year	$6 00
Six Months	3 00
Three Months	1 50
One Month	50

The Weekly Star.

One Year	$1 00
Six Months	50
Three Months	30

Our Telegraph News service has recently been largely increased, and it is our determination to keep the STAR up to the highest standard of newspaper excellence.

Address WM. H. BERNARD,
aug 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

F. F. F. F. F. F. F.

REMEMBER, YOU WILL

Find First-class, Fine, Fresh, Flavored, Fancy

Family Groceies,

PROVISIONS, FRUITS, NUTS and CANDIES, at

R. T. SCANLIN'S,

Agent, No. 47 Person Street.

feb 3 tf

Royal Baking Powder.

Best, Pearl, Candy Pan, Hereford, Bread Preparation, Patapsco and Cream Tartar

in stock at

HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON.

I. A. MURCHISON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

ALSO AGENT FOR

Sale and Purchase of Real Estate.

Office on Bow Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

feb 17 tf

FRESH

TURNIP SEED

A Large Lot Just Received,

ALL VARIETIES.

LANDRETH'S

Are the BEST. Don't Sow any Other Always FRESH and RELIABLE.

—We carry a full stock of—

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.,

WHICH WE OFFER AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Call and see for yourselves at

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO'S.

DRUG STORE.

je 23 tf

A. GARRASON,

—DEALER IN—

HEAVY and FANCY GROCERIES,

General Family Supplies,

HAY STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

aug 13 131-tf

Mrs. Cleveland writes:

MR. TS. TS. TS.:

T. Y. T.

TRY THOMSON'S TEAS.

HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON.

NO. 1

MACKEREL, SPRING CHICKEN, BROILED CHIP BEEF

Add much to the breakfast table.

Call at Headquarters.

G. A. THOMSON.

Kitchen Luxuries.

DISINTEGRATED and STRAINED,

For Vegetables and Fruits. Call and examine.

On sale at Headquarters.

G. A. THOMSON.

PICKLES.

The Finest Assortment in this city.

G. A. THOMSON,
Headquarters.

SUNDOWN

FOR THE HEATED TERM.

Owing to contract with all leading houses in our city, HEADQUARTERS will close at 7½ P. M. for summer months. Show your approval by having all orders for delivery in by 7 P. M., and allow us to meet said obligation.

Hot weather suggests

Iced Tea

and the rapid strides that Coffee is now making in prices. I would recommend more Tea drinking, it being decidedly more healthful and

FAR CHEAPER.

HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON,

can beat the world on Tea. Try my Teas, and know how good Tea drinks.

☞ General stock kept fully up, money or no money.

G. A. THOMSON.

june 9 tf

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 25.

Taking effect at 5:00 A. M., Monday, August 22, 1887.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Fight & Accom'd'n.
Leave Bennettsville,	10:10 a. m.	5:00 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	11:20 a. m.	7:05 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	11:30 p. m.	7:30 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	1:30 p. m.	11:15 a. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	2:00 p. m.	11:15 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	4:05 p. m.	1:40 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	4:15 p. m.	2:12 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	7:25 p. m.	8:00 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	10:10 a. m.	
Arrive Dalton,	2:15 p. m.	

Passenger and Mail—dinner at Fayetteville.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Fight & Accom'd'n.
Leave Dalton,	3:45 p. m.	
Arrive Greensboro,	7:45 p. m.	
Leave Greensboro,	9:50 a. m.	7:00 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	12:55 p. m.	1:17 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	1:15 p. m.	1:55 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	3:20 p. m.	6:00 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	3:30 p. m.	12:15 p. m.
Arrive Maxton,	5:15 p. m.	3:55 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	5:25 p. m.	4:23 p. m.
Arrive Bennettsville,	6:45 p. m.	7:00 p. m.

Passenger and Mail—dinner at Sanford.

Factory Branch—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAIN MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro	8:05 a. m.	5:45 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro	9:35 a. m.	7:25 p. m.

TRAIN MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Greensboro	2:50 p. m.	
Leave Factory Junction	3:00 p. m.	7:15 p. m.
Arrive Millboro	3:45 p. m.	8:00 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accommodation Train runs between Bennettsville and Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and between Fayetteville and Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Freight and Accommodation Train runs between Greensboro and Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and between Fayetteville and Bennettsville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Trains on Factory Branch run daily except Sunday.

Close connection is made at Maxton with Carolina Central Railway Passenger Trains to and from Wilmington.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.

J. W FRY, General Superintendent.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Dec. 27, 1886.	No. 48. Daily.	No. 40. Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 15 P. M.	5 38 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 33 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 P. M.	
Arrive Wilson	4 05 P. M.	6 56 P. M.
Leave Wilson	4 03 "	
Arrive Selma	5 40 "	
Arrive Fayetteville	7 55 "	
Leave Goldsboro	4 54 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 54 "	
Leave Burgaw	7 60 "	
Arrive Wilmington	7 50 "	9 35 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 47. Daily.	No. 41. Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.	8 10 P. M.
Leave Burgaw	9 34 "	9 50 "
Leave Warsaw	10 37 "	10 57 "
Arrive Goldsboro	11 29 "	11 58 "
Leave Fayetteville	8 20 "	
Arrive Selma	10 47 "	
Arrive Wilson	11 59 "	
Leave Wilson	12 25 P. M.	12 56 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	12 49 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 20 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 A. M.	
Arrive Weldon	2 35 P. M.	2 20 A. M.

A Freight and Passenger train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leaves Smithfield at 6 a. m. and arrives at Fayetteville at 10 a. m. Leaves Fayetteville at 3:40 p. m.; arrives at Smithfield at 6:50 p. m.

Freight and Passenger Train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday leaves Smithfield at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at Wilson at 10:00 a. m. Leaves Wilson at 3:25 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 5:30 p. m.

Passenger Train north from Fayetteville connects with R. & D. R. R. at Selma for Raleigh and Greensboro.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3:00 P. M. Returning leaves Scotland Neck at 9:30 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albermarle & Raleigh R. R. Daily except Sunday, 6:00 P. M., Sunday 5:00 P. M., arrive Williamston, N. C., 8:10 P. M., 6:40 P. M. Returning leaves Williamston, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 8:00 A. M., Sunday 9:50 A. M., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10:05 A. M., 11:30 A. M.

Train on Midland, N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C. Daily except Sunday, 5:30 P. M., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7:00 P. M. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7:30 A. M., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9:00 A. M.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No. 50. Northbound is No. 51.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington.

All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.

T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

oct 21 tf

Carolina Central R. R. Co.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

May 16, 1887.	No. 1. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 3. Daily ex. Sunday.
Leave Wilmington,	7:25 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	11:30 a. m.	.....
Leave Hamlet,	12:50 p. m.	2:33 a. m.
Leave Wadesboro,	2:15 p. m.	.....
Leave Charlotte,	4:32 p. m.	6:55 a. m. daily
Leave Lincolnton,	6:17 p. m.	
Leave Shelby,	7:40 p. m.	
Arrive Rutherfordton,	9:10 p. m.	

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

May 16, 1887.	No. 2. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 4. Daily ex. Sunday.
Leave Rutherfordton.	7:15 a. m.	
Leave Shelby,	8:48 a. m.	
Leave Lincolnton,	10:07 a. m.	
Leave Charlotte,	12:02 p. m.	8:45 p. m.
Leave Wadesboro,	2:30 p. m.	.....
Leave Hamlet,	3:38 p. m.	1:55 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	5:20 p. m.	.....
Arrive Wilmington,	9:05 p. m.	8:00 a. m.

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 make close connection at Maxton to and from Fayetteville, Greensboro and other points on C. F. & Y. V. Ry. At Wadesboro with trains to and from Cheraw, Florence and Charleston. Lincolnton to and from Hickory, Lenoir and points on C. & L. Narrow Gauge railroad.

Trains Nos. 3 and 4 make close connection at Hamlet with trains to and from Raleigh.

Through Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Charlotte and Charlotte and Raleigh.

Take train No. 1 for Statesville and points on W. N. C. railroad and points west.

Take train No. 3 for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points southwest. Also for Asheville, via Spartanburg.

No. 3 connects at Wilmington with W. & W. railroad No. 23.

Local Freight Nos. 5 and 6 tri-weekly between Wilmington and Laurinburg.

Local Freight Nos. 7 and 8 tri-weekly between Laurinburg and Charlotte.

Local Freight Nos. 9 and 10 tri-weekly between Charlotte and Rutherfordton.

Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 will not take passengers.

L. C. JONES, Superintendent.

F. W. CLARK, General Passenger Agent.

may 19